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TIME
October 8, 1984

★ JORDAN - EGYPT: Friends and enemies
★ REAGAN - GROMYKO MEETING
★ A DREARY KGB SPY IN W. GERMANY

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Unifil could replace Lahad's men: Levy

Israel is willing to have Unifil replace the South Lebanon Army in protecting Israel's northern border and making possible the withdrawal of the Israeli Defence Forces from Lebanon, Chief of General Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy said yesterday.

Speaking to assemblies of 12-grade pupils at the ORT technological schools in Tel Aviv (Tel Aviv) and Holon, he said: "The South Lebanon Army is not an end in itself. It is one of the solutions that would enable the IDF to withdraw while still protecting our northern border from attack. If we are told that there is another force that will fill the role, Unifil, we'll agree," Levy said in answer to students' questions.

He said the question is not whether Israel will or will not pull out of Lebanon, but how to achieve reasonable security (for the northern border). Security like that is not, I'm sorry to say, zero attacks," Levy said. Reasonable security depends on whether the Lebanese government



Chief of General Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy visits the computer department of ORT's Singalovsky school in Tel Aviv in the course of a tour of the ORT school system yesterday. (IDF photo)

Shamir to UN General Assembly: Lebanon pullback if terrorists kept out

By WALTER RUBY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said yesterday that Israel "has no interest in maintaining any military presence in Lebanon."

But, he added, "we have to make certain that, after the last Israeli soldier leaves Lebanon, the terrorists will not return to attack."

A withdrawal by Arab, African and Soviet bloc delegates began as Shamir rose from his seat and strode toward the rostrum. The Egyptian delegation retained its seat as the Israeli foreign minister expressed regret at the breakdown in talks between Cairo and Jerusalem on autonomy for the Arab inhabitants of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District.

Ethiopia and several other African states that last year joined the boycott of the speech of the Israeli ambassador to the UN Yehuda Blum did not join the walkout this year.

One member of the Soviet delegation did not join his colleagues and remained to hear the foreign minister's speech.

Israel, Shamir said, had "repeatedly called on the government of Jordan to join us in negotiations for peace." But "Arab rejectionism and extremism continue to have a stranglehold on those who may have been willing to embark on the path of moderation and peace," he said.

Shamir noted that "some 40,000 Syrian troops occupy 65 per cent of Lebanon and show no sign of any intention to leave." But he did not make an Israeli pullout from Lebanon conditional on a simultaneous Syrian withdrawal.

In reiterating Israeli readiness to withdraw from Lebanon, Shamir stressed that "any people or state that is interested in the evacuation of the Israeli army from Lebanon must see to it that the terrorist organizations expelled from Lebanon by Israel do not return to our borders to renew their attacks. This is an essential condition for peace. Israel is ready to cooperate in any serious effort toward a fair solution to this problem."

In his 45-minute address, Shamir (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Moda'i says: Emergency fund to be sought by Peres in U.S.

Jerusalem Post Staff
Prime Minister Shimon Peres intends to secure in Washington an emergency reserve fund on which Israel would be able to draw if its foreign-currency reserves decrease further.

This was disclosed by Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i on Israel Television's Moked interview programme last night. Moda'i said he had no intention of using this reserve as a lever to revive the Israeli economy. It could not be done that way, he maintained.

Moda'i said we will not make the Americans act as though there is an emergency, while we ourselves remain complacent. The Israeli economy could be revived only by its own efforts, he insisted.

Peres himself said yesterday he was not going to the U.S. cap-in-hand. He would seek support, he said, not for Israel's economic recovery programme — that was a purely Israeli task — but for the renewed economic growth and expansion that would follow the recovery.

Speaking to journalists, Peres said he would turn to American Jewry as well as to the U.S. government "for opportunities to renew investment in Israel."

The government here had made demands on the nation, he said. It would make demands, too, on the Jews abroad to lend a hand to advancing Israel's economic progress.

Wolf Blitzer reports from Washington.
Peres is expected to come to Washington next week with an Israeli request for at least \$1 billion in supplementary U.S. financial assistance.

Israeli officials in Washington said the expected request will be for funds in addition to the regular fiscal-year foreign-aid appropriations for Israel. In the pending Foreign Aid Bill still before Congress, Israel is slated to receive \$2.6b. in combined economic and military grants.

Israeli officials in the past have suggested that their regular request for the next fiscal year will be for over \$3b. in grants. That sum would be in addition to the extra \$1b. Peres is likely to seek as part of an emergency, supplementary aid package aimed at easing Israel's immediate economic crisis.

U.S. officials are fully expecting Peres to arrive in Washington with a (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Moda'i: Package deal key to economic plan

By AVI TEMKIN and Jerusalem Post Staff
Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i said last night on Israel Television that he does not rule out the dollarization of the economy — "I don't rule out any idea." But, he said, a major drawback of dollarization is that if it doesn't succeed there is no turning back.

But the main thrust of the interview with him on the Moked programme was the importance of achieving a package deal between the government, the Histadrut and the manufacturers.

Without a package deal "or a substitute for this," he said, "we can't put the economy on the correct path. If we really want to halt inflation and turn it back we must make a package deal."

"I am sure we will achieve it," he said. "But I hope that that will be before all sides have come to understand that there's no avoiding it." Moda'i noted, however, that even without a package deal the government could freeze wages, prices and taxes by legislation.

He said he expected inflation to exceed 20 per cent a month for the next three months and then to start declining gradually.

Chided that even his fellow ministers complained that he has no plan, Moda'i insisted that he does have one: the wide-ranging absorption of purchasing power, both private and public.

Moda'i replied reluctantly to political questions from the interviewers, and he adopted a benign attitude towards the criticism expressed by David Levy on the latest economic measures.

He predicted that the suggestions being put forward by his Liberal Party colleagues such as Pessah Gruper and Dan Tichon would soon blow over. The Liberals, he said, were understandably in a trauma now, after the elections, but he would express his own views in the proper party forum when the time came.

The Ministerial Economic Committee was yesterday again the scene of a confrontation between Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i and the other ministers, with the finance minister facing strong criticism from his colleagues.

Only one day after almost defeating Moda'i's proposal to bar the importation of 50 luxury items, the committee delayed approval of his suggested one-time levy on cars, private boats and private aircraft.

Moda'i came forward with a package of proposals to fight tax evasion and freeze government manpower and the car tax, but the ministers forced a delay approving only the tax-evasion measures and a proposal to tax child allowances for the third child in better-off families.

Leading the rebellion against Moda'i this time was Economy Minister Gad Ya'acobi, who complained that ministers had not been given the opportunity to study the problems before the meeting.

Observers pointed out after the meeting that the message that Moda'i got from Ya'acobi was loud and clear: no major decision will be taken without prior consultation with the Alignment's senior economic representative.

Another minister who complained about *faits accomplis* was Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizman, who said that no figures had been presented to the committee. Weizman demanded an economic programme and said that the committee should go on meeting until it comes up with a comprehensive programme.

Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens also had harsh criticism for Moda'i. He described the decision to ban imports as "negative and dangerous." Arens also criticized Moda'i for not presenting the government with a comprehensive economic plan. "The house is burning and you want to postpone discussing it," he said to Moda'i.

Health Minister Mordechai Gur sharply criticized Deputy Prime Minister David Levy without mentioning his name. "Robin Hood tactics only prevent the government (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Peres gives support to economic measures

Post Diplomatic Reporter
Prime Minister Shimon Peres last night voiced his "unequivocal support" of all the economic measures agreed by Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i.

Referring to attacks on Moda'i by Deputy Premier David Levy, Peres said it was permissible, even desirable, for disputes to take place in the cabinet. But he added: "What is not acceptable is that such disputes are published."

Speaking to reporters, Peres sharply rebutted the criticism that the government lacks a cohesive and comprehensive economic recovery plan.

"We do have a plan, and all of us agree on the plan," he said. There were differences, however, on the execution and timing of various aspects — especially the projected Government-Histadrut-employers "package deal" on a wages-and-prices freeze.

Considering that the government had been in office for less than three weeks, Peres said, its economic achievements had been impressive. The news media in Israel were unfairly denying the government credit for doing some of the painful things the media had doubted it would do — such as the \$1 billion budget cut.

Peres listed the principal measures adopted so far: the budget cut — he said the full \$1b. figures had now been reached in talks with the Education Ministry, the subsidy slashes; the ban on luxury imports; and the cutback in foreign-currency allowances to Israelis going abroad.

The premier said the imports ban would provide increased employment here in Israel, as local output would grow to fill the gap. He said the reduction of the travel allowance had been vital because Israelis had spent \$1b. on foreign travel in the first nine months of this year alone.

Congress approves free-trade area

WASHINGTON. — The House of Representatives last night passed legislation authorizing the creation of a free-trade area with Israel. The vote was 416 to 6.

The Senate earlier passed similar legislation by a vote of 96 to 0.

This sets the stage for the Reagan administration's resolving final differences with Israel on details of the accord. A U.S.-Israeli "declaration" to this effect is expected to be signed next week during Prime Minister Shimon Peres's visit in Washington.

30% more jobless possible by year's end

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Unemployment could grow by about 30 per cent by the end of 1984, Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katzav was told in Jerusalem yesterday, at a special meeting with senior aides on unemployment.

The State Employment Service, which based its forecast on the economic slowdown resulting from the government's freeze on new hiring and purchasing, also summed up its figures for last month.

It reported 40,782 applications for jobs at labour exchanges throughout the country during September, compared with 36,688 in August.

There were 4,830 welfare recipients among last month's applicants — 100 more than in the preceding month.

While the number of job seekers rose last month, the number of requests from employers for workers dropped to 16,530 from August's 17,300.

Despite the rise in the number of job applicants last month, the service said the number of applicants who had been out of work for six days or longer fell — from 14,787 in August to 14,270 last month.

Three IDF soldiers wounded

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
METULLA. — Three Israeli soldiers were wounded yesterday afternoon while on patrol north of the Awali River in South Lebanon. The incident occurred in the village of Shikhin in the Akim al-Haroub area.

Four small explosive devices went off one after the other as the Israel Defence Forces patrol, which consisted of three troop carriers passed by. The soldiers descended from the vehicles to comb the area, upon which a fifth device exploded, wounding three of them.

They were treated on the spot before being flown to Israel by helicopter.

The IDF carries out patrols north of the Awali from time to time to prevent terrorist infiltration into the area north of its direct control. This is the first time that soldiers have been wounded on such a mission.

Sulha between Druse, Shi'ite villagers

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
MARIJAYOUN. — General Antoine Lahad, commander of the South Lebanon Army and Tat-Aluf Shlomo Ilyia, the Israel Defence Forces liaison officer for South Lebanon, yesterday set up a *sulha* (reconciliation ceremony) between two Shi'ite and two Druse villages in South Lebanon.

This follows the killing two weeks ago of 13 Shi'ite villagers in Sukmour and wounding of more than 30 by Druse members of the SLA, after four Druse SLA soldiers were killed in an ambush.

The Shi'ite villages of Sukmour and Yumkour and the Druse villages of Rashaya and Hasbaya participated in the *sulha*. Lahad told the village notables from both communities that he would not tolerate such incidents as happened in Sukmour. He would deal with those responsible for the killing and prevent such actions in future.

Ilyia told the villagers that the IDF would continue to be responsible for their security. The villagers said that they had started mobilizing a local militia to keep terrorists out of the villages, and Lahad invited the villagers to join the SLA.

Word if POWs discussed Kreisky-Assad meeting

VIENNA (AP). — Former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky met yesterday with Syrian President Hafez Assad, and a key negotiator in previous swaps of war prisoners between Syria and Israel took part in the talks, official sources said.

There was no word whether the talks dealt with a new exchange of prisoners, however. The sources said Austrian Ambassador to Damascus Herbert Amry, who negotiated past swaps, sat in on the Assad-Kreisky conference as well as Syrian President Abdul-Halim Khaddam last July visited three Israeli soldiers held by a radical pro-Syrian

FBI arrests Soviet 'mole'

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The FBI yesterday announced the discovery in its ranks of a "mole" alleged to have passed secrets to the Soviet Union in the first known security breach in the agency's 76-year history.

Veteran FBI counter-intelligence agent Richard Miller, 47, has been arrested in Los Angeles and charged with violating U.S. espionage laws by passing classified documents to the Soviet Union. Miller has been with the FBI for 20 years.

Also arrested on the same charges were Nikolai and Svetlana Ogorodnikov, both Los Angeles residents who were born in the Soviet Union and emigrated to the U.S. in 1973.

If convicted, the three could be imprisoned for life.

The FBI alleged that Miller had conspired with the Ogorodnikovs to pass classified FBI documents to the Soviet Union. The Agency said the documents dealt with the assignments of U.S. spies to gather intelligence.

Former CIA-director Stansfield Turner told Reuters, "What we do not know is if this FBI agent disclosed a lot about our sources. It could be very injurious if that happened." Turner headed the CIA under former president Jimmy Carter.

It was the third secrets case announced by the FBI in two days.

The agency two days ago reported the arrest of a 67-year-old East German woman in New York on espionage charges.

It also said it had arrested a U.S. navy intelligence analyst on charges of selling secret spy-satellite photographs of an aircraft carrier under construction at a Soviet Black Sea port to Jane's, the British publisher of authoritative defence journals.

Peres to name Navon or Arens acting premier

Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Yitzhak Navon of Labour or Moshe Arens of Likud will be acting premier next week in the absence of both Premier Shimon Peres and Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir.

Peres' choice — Deputy Premier and Education Minister Navon or Minister without Portfolio and Acting Foreign Minister Arens — will be announced at the special cabinet meeting scheduled today to discuss Peres' U.S. visit.

The premier is to leave after Yom Kippur. He will be joined in Washington by Shamir, who has been in New York for the past fortnight attending the UN General Assembly.

The premier's entourage will include cabinet secretary Yosef Belilim, prime minister's office director-general Avraham Tamir, and Peres' personal aides. The party will also include 27 foreign newsmen and television crew stationed in Israel who have been assigned to cover Peres' visit to the U.S.

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'Large group' of E. Germans in W. German Prague embassy

VIENNA (Reuters). — A large group of East German refugees has taken refuge in the German Federal Republic Embassy in Prague seeking a passage to the West, diplomatic sources in Prague said yesterday.

The sources, contacted by telephone from Vienna, said the group may be bigger than initially estimated by the West German media, which spoke of up to 43 men, women and children.

A GFR Embassy spokesman in Prague and the Bonn and Prague Foreign Ministries declined to confirm the presence of the refugees.

Diplomatic sources said the case would embarrass the GFR, which has publicly stated its embassies cannot be used for such purposes.

Confirming the refugees were inside the Palais Lobkowitz, which houses the embassy, a diplomat from a neutral country said: "I know they are there and can tell you the number is larger than the number so far mentioned. They have been there about 10 days."

The East Germans were copying a tactic used by several groups of their compatriots in the last year.

Prague has become the most popular route to the West for East Germans since the West German mission in East Berlin was redesignated this year to make it virtually impossible for intending refugees to gain access.

It is comparatively simple for East Germans to travel to Prague. According to latest German Democratic Republic statistics, about 470,000 went as tourists in 1982.

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN.	C	F	MAX.	WIND
AMSTERDAM	11	12	54	57	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	5	11	52	59	Clear
BUSINESS AIRS	14	17	63	73	Clear
CHICAGO	3	17	63	68	Clear
COPENHAGEN	11	12	54	57	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	9	18	64	59	Cloudy
GENEVA	7	18	64	59	Cloudy
HELSINKI	12	14	57	57	Cloudy
HONGKONG	23	24	75	27	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	14	17	63	22	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	15	18	64	22	Clear
LEON	15	18	64	22	Clear
LONDON	9	18	64	22	Clear
MADRID	9	18	64	22	Clear
MONTREAL	4	17	63	22	Clear
NEW YORK	9	18	64	22	Clear
OSLO	12	14	57	57	Cloudy
PARIS	12	14	57	57	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	14	17	63	22	Clear
SAO PAULO	15	18	64	22	Clear
STOCKHOLM	12	14	57	57	Cloudy
TOKYO	22	24	75	27	Cloudy
TORONTO	4	17	63	22	Clear
VIENNA	12	14	57	57	Cloudy
ZURICH	12	14	57	57	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	38	16-29	30
Golan	47	17-30	30
Nazareth	51	19-29	30
Safed	51	19-29	30
Haifa Port	55	22-28	29
Tiberias	59	23-31	32
Nazareth	59	23-31	32
Alula	52	20-32	32
Shimon	44	19-30	30
Shimon	71	22-28	28
Tel Aviv	64	20-29	30
B-C Airport	64	24-36	36
Jericho	69	22-28	29
Gaza	69	22-28	29
Beersheba	35	19-32	33
Eilat	26	25-37	38

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Haim Herzog yesterday received Jerusalem Labour Council secretary Nissan Harpaz at Beit Hanassi.

Liberian Ambassador, Major Samuel Pearson and Zaire Ambassador, N'gandu Nazambo Ko Atumba opened an exhibition on African Images and Sound at the Haifa Music and Ethnology Museum on Tuesday evening.

Arno Von Bothmer, of the Dresdner Bank, West Germany, will address the Rotary club at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1:15 p.m. today on "Is the International Debt Problem Tractable."

Jerusalem police find terror group's arms

The Jerusalem police yesterday seized two arms caches belonging to the "Ela-Karim" gang, accused of heavily trapping Moslem and Christian religious buildings in the Jerusalem area.

Once cache was found in the Ein Kerem neighbourhood in the capital, and the other in Hebron. The caches contained three LAW anti-tank missiles, a Kalashnikov rifle, nine Israeli Defence Forces fragmentation grenades and hand-cuffs.

One of the four defendants in the case told a police officer about the caches when they met in a Jerusalem courtroom during a hearing in the gang's trial. The Jerusalem police spokesman refused to say who the defendant was or why he had decided to reveal the information now.

The Ein Kerem gang is allegedly responsible for bombings originally ascribed to TNT, the initials of the Hebrew name of the "Terror Against Terror." (Itim)

Petah Tikva councillors at loggerheads

PETAH TIKVA (Itim). - Tension between coalition and opposition members of the Petah Tikva Municipal Council yesterday caused the second consecutive cancellation of a scheduled council meeting.

Opposition members last week boycotted a council meeting in protest against Mayor Dov Tavori's forbidding a reporter for the *Ha-zofeh* daily to sit in on the council's open meeting. *Ha-zofeh* is sponsored by the National Religious Party.

Coalition members reacted to the opposition's boycott of last week's meeting, thus bringing about its cancellation.

Tavori had said the reporter, Moshe Levy reports "untruthfully" on Petah Tikva, where Orthodox and secularists are engaged in a long battle on whether the town should have commercial entertainment during Shabbat.

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HOME NEWS

School fee to be IS6,000 maximum per month

By GREER FAY CASHMAN Families with two or more children of school-age will face the biggest burden of the government's proposed education levy.

This was revealed after Education and Culture Minister Yitzhak Navon won a minor victory in his budget battle with the Treasury.

Navon managed to prevent the extra tax from being imposed on the parents of high-school students.

Instead he agreed on a compromise whereby families with two or more children in any section of the educational system from compulsory kindergarten to 12th grade will have to pay IS6,000 a month.

Families with one child in this category will pay IS4,000 monthly.

Payments will continue throughout the school holidays. But it was not clear last night to what extent the levy will be index-linked.

The Education Ministry spokesman said that if those measures had not been agreed, the Treasury would soon have imposed the extra tax on parents of high-school students.

He added that the only other option would have been to drastically cut school hours and cancel certain courses.

Treasury officials estimate that the new levy will bring in \$72 million.

The bill has to be approved by the Knesset before it can be implemented by the Treasury, and this could take at least another month.

Navon was adamant that the wording of the bill should specify that the levy is a temporary

emergency measure and is not intended as a permanent tax.

But how it will be collected also has yet to be decided. *The Jerusalem Post* has learned from a well-placed source that the Treasury is considering taking the cash directly from child allotments.

This is thought to be the most effective means of collection, since the government computer has a record of the families of all children receiving allotments.

However, it is feared that if the Treasury also goes ahead with its plan to tax the allotments, some families will have the payments completely wiped out.

Navon is to meet again this evening with Moda'i to discuss an increase in university tuition fees. He is expected to focus his attention on the Israel Broadcasting Authority, for which his ministry is also responsible.

The Treasury has reneged on its promise to transfer IS300 million to the IBA to cover the cost of transmitting the Knesset elections and the Olympic games.

The Treasury has also refused to contribute its annual 3 per cent share of the IBA budget. This is causing consternation in some quarters, but is regarded in others as a green light for the IBA to go commercial.

IBA director-general Uri Forst, a keen proponent of commercial television, is out of the country. The IBA board of directors will discuss the possible repercussions of the Treasury's withholding finance on Sunday.

Klarsfeld honoured for anti-Nazi work

PARIS (AP). - Beate Klarsfeld, who has devoted her life to hunting down Nazi war criminals, was made a Chevalier, (knight) of the French Legion of Honour on Tuesday.

In a ceremony, Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson said Klarsfeld has over the years "contributed much to the service of man in his dignity and fundamental grandeur."

"Indifferent to pressures, threats and attacks," he noted, "Mrs. Klarsfeld has been detained a dozen times in various countries in her effort to

bring war criminals to justice."

"I think I have done the duty of the French woman that I am and of the German that I remain," Klarsfeld said during her own brief remarks.

Klarsfeld became a French citizen through her marriage to lawyer Serge Klarsfeld, who recently was himself made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour and was present at the ceremony at the Foreign Ministry along with the couple's two children. Ovadia Sofer, Israeli ambassador to France, was also present.

British to look out for Lebanon's Jews

Post London Correspondent LONDON. - The Foreign Office has alerted the British Ambassador in Beirut to the potential danger to the small Jewish community in Lebanon, Richard Luce, minister of state at the foreign office, has told the Zionist Federation.

The federation wrote to the Foreign Office, expressing concern for

Lebanese Jewry in the wake of two recent kidnappings and asked for UK intervention to prevent further occurrences of a similar nature.

Luce explained that as the victims were not British, the government could make no appeal on their behalf, but its embassy "takes a close interest in all such humanitarian cases" and would report "any significant developments."

Objections raised to IDF quarry in Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter KIRYAT SHMONA. - Kfar Giladi quarry manager Shamir Inbar has complained to the Israeli Defence Forces about a quarry the IDF opened near the South Lebanon village of Kila.

Inbar noted that his quarry has been supplying the IDF with gravel for 20 years. Recently, he said, employees of the Kfar Giladi quarry endangered their lives by transporting

material to dangerous parts of Lebanon.

The Kila quarry is not only sending gravel to Lebanese sites of the IDF in direct competition with Kfar Giladi, but is even sending material to Israeli sites, such as the Kiyat Shmona IDF helicopter pad.

IDF sources said yesterday that the Kila material is of superior quality. They maintained that most of the Kfar Giladi quarry employees working in Lebanon are in fact Lebanese.

PACKAGE DEAL

(Continued from Page One) from formulating proper working procedures," he said.

Replying to his critics Moda'i insisted that he had a clear economic programme. After the meeting he said that the \$1 billion cut in the budget, the new taxes and the latest economic measures are the first stage of such a programme. He added that there would now be an interval to assess the effects of the first stage before deciding on the next moves.

The finance minister hinted that the dollar black market may be his next target. He said that he was waiting for guidelines from Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir on the ways to combat the black market.

Baby lives with no brain -but he cannot smile

ROANOKE, Virginia (AP). - Andrew wraps his tiny fingers around his foster mother's thumb just as many babies do. When he's hungry or sleepy he cries.

But the two-month-old infant has never smiled and he never will. There are a lot of things he will never do. Andrew was born without a brain.

A cyst formed at the stem of his brain in the early months of pregnancy and kept the rest of the brain from developing. His head is filled with fluid. Andrew lives because the stem, the medulla oblongata, contains the nerve centre that controls breathing and circulation.

A pediatric neurologist called Andrew's case "extremely rare and rather bizarre...A situation like this is something that we run into, at the most, once a year."

Doctors don't know what causes the problem.

"We really have a primitive situation here," the doctor said. "The basic things that keep life going are present, although there's no brain." Months before his birth,

Andrew's parents, not knowing about the problem, decided to place him for adoption. He was placed with foster parents, Bobby and Barbara Stanley, until an adoption could be arranged.

When Andrew was born July 12, he appeared normal and healthy. He had no visible abnormalities and his reflexes were good. But six days later the Stanleys detected a problem.

Andrew was admitted to the hospital, a few days later and tests showed he had no brain. The cerebrum and cerebellum, the parts of the brain that coordinate muscular movement and allow people to think, had never developed.

MAGEN DAVID ADOM. - Safad has been holding a Magen David Adom week this week, which included a temporary blood-donation station downtown, resuscitation courses in factories, a station for testing blood pressure, and the sale of MDA raffle tickets by schoolchildren.



Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin straps into a Cobra attack helicopter yesterday, before taking part in an aerial target practice exercise with the Israel Air Force. (Defence Ministry)

Yom Kippur begins tomorrow

By HAIM SHAPIRO Shops will close early tomorrow and many offices will not even open in the morning in preparation for the Yom Kippur fast beginning late tomorrow afternoon.

The fast begins in Jerusalem at 4:43 p.m. The end of the fast, on Saturday night, is at 5:57 p.m.

With workers eager to get home for the *seuda mafseket*, the final meal before the fast begins, many supermarkets are scheduled to close at noon. Some neighbourhood

groceries may be open a little longer.

For government employees, the day before Yom Kippur is an elective holiday. Thus, many government offices which are officially open will in fact not be functioning because no one is there to do the work.

Meanwhile, the Israeli Movement Against Religious Coercion has written to Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev to protest against what it calls the "legitimation of religion" on Yom Kippur, due to interference with vehicular traffic.



Workers from the Vulcan foundry in Haifa demonstrate yesterday outside Koor headquarters in Tel Aviv. The large sign says "50th year of Vulcan foundry, pioneer of heavy industry. The gift to the workers and their families - expulsion from the workplace." (Andre Brumman)

Vulcan workers close plant, oppose 'Koor deal on firings'

By DAVID RUDGE HAIFA. - Production at the Vulcan Foundries was at a virtual standstill yesterday when the work force joined sacked employees in a demonstration outside the Koor headquarters in Tel Aviv.

The employees and the dismissed men were ferried to the scene in buses to protest against what they alleged was Koor's mishandling of the sale of Vulcan to the Ouzdan firm.

The men allege that Koor reached a secret agreement allowing Ouzdan to dismiss as many workers as it saw fit.

A delegation of the workers met Koor director-general Yeshayahu

Gavish, who denied the charges.

Yosef Assulin, the leader of the dismissed workers, said Gavish agreed Koor would give 48 of the sacked men an advance on their September wages of IS60,000, and a IS12,000 Rosh Hashana present.

The money is to be paid to the men today in lieu of the payment they would have received if they were still employed.

The Haifa District Labour Court is to decide next week on the sacked men's claim for reinstatement.

Assulin said Gavish promised that he would do his best to find some of the sacked workers alternative jobs in the Haifa area if they failed in their fight to be reinstated at Vulcan.

EMERGENCY RESERVE

(Continued from Page One) large-scale aid request. But they suggested it was still unclear whether President Reagan would commit the administration to a specific sum during the summit with Peres.

There are some conflicting points of view among Reagan's advisers on this tough matter.

Secretary of State George Shultz's position is likely to be decisive in swaying Reagan one way or another. U.S. officials said. Shultz is an economist with considerable influence over the president on decisions like

this.

Israeli officials were clearly encouraged by Shultz's initial reaction to Israel's economic plight when he discussed the matter in general terms during his meeting in New York earlier this week with Shamir. But they conceded they were still uncertain about Shultz's final decision.

The Americans have been encouraged by Israel's initial steps aimed at reducing the budget and cutting inflation. But they clearly want more steps aimed at restructuring the Israeli economy.

Euro report slams Turkey on human rights

STRASBOURG, France (AP). - A confidential report by the European Parliament has described Turkey's moves toward democracy and respect for human rights as completely insufficient, it was learned yesterday.

Two youths sentenced for armed robbery

HAIFA (Itim). - Two 17-year-old youths, one from Acre and one from Kfar Tamra, were yesterday sentenced by the Haifa District Court, to five and 3½ years in jail respectively for armed robbery.

The Acre youth was described as the leader of the two. Like his comrade, he received 3½ years for the armed robbery, but an 18-month suspended sentence against him for an earlier offence was activated.

After 'unsatisfactory' meeting with Rabin Judea-Samaria settlers plan more protest action

By DAVID RICHARDSON

The leaders of Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria and some of their supporters holding a sit-in strike outside the Bethlehem military government headquarters were planning further protest action last night following what they regarded as a highly unsatisfactory meeting with Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin earlier in the day.

The settlers, led by Rabbi Moshe Levinger of Kiryat Arba, have been sporadically blocking the main road to Hebron following a recent spate of stone-throwing attacks on Israeli traffic passing the Deheish refugee camp just south of Bethlehem.

Yesterday several representatives of the settlements met with Rabin in his Tel Aviv office to press their demands for improved security on roads in the area. Rabin made no specific promises, and the settlers emerged clearly angry and dis-

appointed, and they set out for Bethlehem "to plan further protests," according to one of them.

A statement released by the Defence Ministry last night said that Rabin had promised "to do all he could" to prevent any disturbance of the peace including rock throwing, but he could not guarantee that such acts would be stopped entirely. The defence minister undertook to examine "certain security and legal aspects" that would limit the problem of stone throwing, the statement said.

But in a blunt rejoinder to the settlers' demands, Rabin also said that as a member of the national unity government that had been formed, "despite the differences, to solve the problem," he could not ignore the government's order of priorities, "which placed Lebanon and the economy before the settlement activity in Judea and Samaria."

'Underground' to prisoners in Nablus jail uncovered

Jerusalem Post Staff

The security forces have uncovered an underground that smuggled information to inmates at the Nablus maximum security prison on how to formulate a hunger strike that would spread to other prisons.

This was revealed by Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev, who said that despite the inherent political nature of the 10-day-old strike, the security prisoners have some legitimate complaints.

As reported earlier this week in *The Jerusalem Post*, the minister is waiting until the hunger strike is called off before implementing some of the improvements he promised the prisoners.

In a letter read out at a news conference yesterday called by a committee of Israeli and non-Israeli advocates representing the inmates, the prisoners threatened to refuse to accept even the high-calorie concentrate being fed to them if the Prison Service continues to dismiss their strike as only "partial."

One of the advocates, Abed Assa-

li, said: "There is a sincere struggle to improve conditions in the prison and there are no political motivations whatsoever. They are deliberately avoiding breaking any prison regulations in order to stress that they only want to improve conditions."

The prisoners' most acute complaint, according to the advocates, is the extremely crowded conditions in the cells. As an example, Assali said that a cell in Block 7 measuring 21 square metres houses 14 men. Another room, measuring 32 square metres, is occupied by 18 prisoners and part of that room is taken up by a shower and latrine.

The advocates' news conference was called only two days after Bar-Lev visited the prison and confirmed some of the complaints, despite earlier denials by prison officials.

Meanwhile, inmates at two other maximum security prisons - at Ashkelon and at Nafha - have reportedly come out on a similar strike in support of those in Nablus.

LEBANON PULLBACK

(Continued from Page One)

made a strong appeal on behalf of Soviet, Syrian, and Ethiopian Jewry, called for an international effort to eradicate terrorism, dismissed as "rhetoric" a proposal by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko for an international conference on the Middle East, and renewed an Israeli proposal for a nuclear-free zone in the Middle East.

In a generally conciliatory speech, Shamir noted the existence of widespread hunger in Africa and other parts of the third world, and called upon all governments "to set aside political differences and narrow economic interests to join forces in the campaign against hunger." He noted Israel's technological expertise in food production, and offered help to underdeveloped countries in increasing food production.

On the subject of Soviet Jewry, Shamir remarked: "The continued harassment of Soviet Jews has become one of the most pressing humanitarian problems today." He called on the Soviet Union to "remove the harsh limitations and restrictions imposed upon Jews who seek repatriation and reunion with their brethren in Israel."

Shamir maintained that a "climate of terror" exists in Syria toward that country's Jews. Of Ethiopian Jewry he said: "We acknowledge the gesture of the Ethiopian government, which has recently enabled Jews and non-Jews from all over the world to visit this community."

Shamir maintained that because of governments that sanction terrorism and the inaction of other governments, "the cancer of terrorism has

spread to all continents."

Calling for an end to international "apexment" of terrorism, Shamir stated: "Those countries which agree that terrorism must be eradicated should join forces and wage a permanent war against terrorist organizations."

During the "chilling blows" that Shamir had dealt to the PLO in Lebanon and elsewhere, Shamir said that manifestations of "moderation" by certain Arab states "is negated by their assistance and support of terrorist organizations committed to Israel's destruction."

Criticizing the UN for its rejection of the Israel-Egypt peace treaty, Shamir called for the world body to execute a change of direction and to "embrace the idea of peace between Israel and its neighbours, condemn the blatant attacks on Israel, and reject outright the attempts to expel it from international forums."

Shamir said that Israel believes that "the most credible barrier to proliferation (of nuclear weapons) in such a sensitive area as the Middle East is a freely negotiated nuclear-weapon-free zone."

He said that the use of chemical warfare in the Iran-Iraq conflict "should be opposed vigorously by anyone concerned with the future of our civilization."

In closing, Shamir said that the world should give "equal dedication" to the goals of "improving the quality of life in this world, especially for those who are suffering or lack the means of sustenance... (and) to concert our efforts to eradicate terrorism and all other violations of civilized norms in our midst."

Congress urged to reject embassy move

WASHINGTON (AP). - Three former U.S. secretaries of state who served Democratic administrations urged Congress on Tuesday to reject attempts to move the U.S. embassy in Israel to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv.

"Each of us is a friend of Israel, and we are dedicated to the search for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East," said the letter, signed by Dean Rusk, who served presidents John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson in the 1960s, and by Cyrus Vance and Edmund Muskie, secretaries under president Jimmy Carter.

Democratic-dominated joint subcommittees of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, however, approved on a voice vote a "sense of Congress" resolution urging the

move of the embassy as a gesture to the Israeli government.

"This move, reversing more than three decades of U.S. practice, could only be interpreted as a shift in the position of the United States on the status of Jerusalem and could jeopardize critical United States interests in the region," said the letter.

"The holy city holds deep religious significance for Moslems, Christians and Jews, and its status must be resolved by negotiations before there can be peace in the Middle East," it said.

OIL WELL. - Occidental Petroleum Corp. says reserves in a recent oil discovery in northern Colombia may be more than one billion barrels - one third larger than previously estimated.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear

RACHEL (Rachelle) MUSHKAT

MKs must reveal finances to Hillel

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Post Knesset Reporter

For the first time, Knesset members will be required to submit a financial declaration to the Knesset Speaker within the next few weeks, in accordance with the Code of Ethics adopted by the House Committee last November.

Speaker Shlomo Hillel told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that he and the Knesset's legal advisers have worked out a form that will soon be mailed to all members, who will be requested to return it within two or three weeks after receipt.

Although most parts of the code took effect last December 1, the section on the financial declaration was to have taken effect on June 1, 1984. By that time the 11th Knesset election campaign was in full swing, and the matter was forgotten.

Hillel noted that under the code, the new MKs were actually required to submit their declarations within 60 days of their election. But the declaration must be submitted "in accordance with the form determined by the Speaker," and no such form had been determined.

Hillel himself was elected Speaker only on September 12, 51 days after the elections.

Members will be required to declare their "capital, assets, entitlements, obligations and debts" and those of members of their family. They must also declare their sources of income and those of their family, and the amounts.

The Speaker may not publicize any information in a member's declaration, except at the request or with the consent of the member, or at the order of a court.

Members are required to file additional financial declarations at the close of every fiscal year and within 60 days after termination of their Knesset membership.

If the speaker has cause to suspect a member of a criminal offence, he is required to inform the attorney-general.

Hillel will have to appoint a new four-member committee on ethics, the term of the previous committee having ended with the inauguration of the new Knesset.

Aguda accepts 30% cut in 'special' funds

By HAIM SHAPIRO

Agudat Yisrael is giving in gracefully to Treasury demands that the Religious Affairs Ministry cut 30 per cent of the special allocations to the party's institutions, but ministry officials would like to see an even bigger bite in these funds.

"What everyone else is cutting we will cut too," Deputy Labour and Social Affairs Minister Menahem Porush told *The Jerusalem Post* last night. "We won't fight it."

But one senior ministry official said far more could be trimmed from that part of the ministry budget.

"As far as I am concerned, the entire cut in the ministry budget could come from the special allocations," the official, who asked not to be identified, told *The Jerusalem Post*. The Treasury is asking for a cut of IS2.5 billion, or almost 15 per cent of the total budget. The special allocations come to IS3b.

Another allocation that many ministry officials would be happy to see dropped is the one giving the grant for demobilized soldiers to yeshiva students who did not serve in the Israel Defence Forces. This payment comes to IS120m.

Nor would the Religious Affairs

Ministry officials be sorry to see the last of the IS600m fund that makes payments equalizing the income of yeshiva students with the national minimum. Others with substantial incomes get this payment from the National Insurance, only after rigorous tests.

But the ministry sources said they expect the Aguda to put up a tremendous fight before any of these allocations are reduced, and admitted that theirs is the ministry most open to political pressure.

The allocations, such as those to yeshiva students, make up 70 per cent of the ministry budget.

Taiba: 'no police in village for Kahane visit'

By LEA LEVAVI

TEL AVIV. — The Taiba local council has called on police to stay out of the village next Tuesday, when M.K. Meir Kahane is said to visit the Arab village in the Triangle. Council chairman Abdul-Latif Habib told a news conference here yesterday it should be a day of Jewish-Arab brotherhood and not a day of violence and bloodshed, he said.

He publicly thanked the new police minister, Haim Bar-Lev, for what he called "a new and more positive approach" to the Arab community. Habib was referring to the

minister's statement that he would not permit Kahane to go to Taiba. But Habib fears Kahane may go to the High Court of Justice or even try to storm his way into the village. In any of those eventualities, he holds the police and the government responsible for seeing to it that Kahane does not reach Taiba.

Inside the village itself, 50 or 60 people will be appointed to keep order. Habib and members of the local council will talk to the residents the night before and try to maintain calm. He and his colleagues have invited Jews who support their fight against racism to come to the village.

"Massive Jewish support is the best way to educate our young people that not all Jews are like Kahane," he said.

It is unclear whether there will be a general strike in the village on Tuesday, as originally planned. Now that Bar-Lev has promised to keep Kahane out, the local council will reconsider the strike action on Saturday.

On Monday, heads of Arab local councils will meet in Taiba to discuss their budgetary problems and it is possible that decisions relevant to what will happen in the village the following day will also be taken.



Holon International flower show director Shlomo Avrahami unpacks the first blooms from abroad, which arrived yesterday. The 10th Holon show will feature flowers from Europe, Africa and the Far East. (Michael Freidlin)

Israeli jet sets LA-NY record

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israel-built executive jet plane, Astra, last Saturday broke a record flying from Los Angeles to New York in 4 hours, 24 minutes and 48 seconds, the spokeswoman of the Israeli Aircraft Industries told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The time has been acknowledged by the National Aeronautical Association in the U.S., and will be submitted to the International Aeronautical Association in Paris for registration, said the spokeswoman.

Five days earlier the Astra flew from New York to Los Angeles in 5 hours, 56 minutes and 50 seconds, braving winds of 65 to 104 knots.

IAI flew two Astras to the U.S. to take part in a show of executive aircrafts that opened in Atlanta, Georgia, yesterday.

Orders for the sale of 10 of the jets have already been contracted, the spokeswoman added.

Party if elected. He was speaking at a meeting of labour council heads in Haifa.

The other two candidates for the post are Knesset Member Uri Eitan, head of the party's Jerusalem branch, and MK Michael Harish. Both have established campaign headquarters and are canvassing strenuously in party branches.

The successor to outgoing secretary-general Haim Bar-Lev will be elected at a special meeting of Labour's central committee later this month.

Histadrut official bids for Labour post

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The secretaries of most of the country's labour councils yesterday gave their support to Histadrut central committee member Gideon Ben-Yisrael in his campaign for the post of Labour Party secretary-general.

Ben-Yisrael, who heads the Histadrut's organization department, is in charge of the labour council's relations with the government and the public. He has been a leading figure in the Histadrut positions and devoted all his energies to the Labour

Party if elected. He was speaking at a meeting of labour council heads in Haifa.

The other two candidates for the post are Knesset Member Uri Eitan, head of the party's Jerusalem branch, and MK Michael Harish. Both have established campaign headquarters and are canvassing strenuously in party branches.

The successor to outgoing secretary-general Haim Bar-Lev will be elected at a special meeting of Labour's central committee later this month.

Horns for Peace opens local branch in Hadera

HADERA (Itim). — Nitzanei Shalom (Horns for Peace), an organization that sponsors activities aimed at Jewish-Arab reconciliation, on Thursday opened a branch here.

The organization, launched six years ago, chose Hadera because it is a centre of Arab-Jewish social and economic interaction.

Isasbest lays off 72 of its 420 workers

NAHARIYA (Itim). — The Isasbest plant here has decided to lay off 72 of its 420 workers due to financial losses. Isasbest manufactures asbestos and cement products.

The main cause for the plant's losses is the freeze in government contracts, which has limited its dealings with one of its largest customers — the Construction and Housing Ministry. The plant has also lost some of its export commitments from African countries that have undergone political or economic changes. These countries had been Isasbest's main targets for export.

The Nahariya Labour Council has informed the plant's management it opposes the lay-offs, and talks between the council, the management and the plant's staff committee are underway.

'Front-line treatment for stress is best'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Soldiers treated for combat stress on the front lines were able to return to their units more quickly than those treated in hospitals.

This was reported yesterday by Rav-Seren (Major) Zehava Solomon to a European regional meeting of the World Federation for Mental Health at Ben-Gurion University here.

Solomon, chief of mental-health research in the IDF, said that in Operation Peace for Galilee, front-line treatment and hospital treatment were both used effectively, but the rate of return to their units was higher when the soldiers received the immediate treatment in their units.

Solomon said that the soldier's commitment to his peers is strengthened when he is treated on the spot. He is not made to feel ill, but merely that he is experiencing a natural reaction to combat stress.

Haifa expecting record for passenger ships

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — October will be a record month for passenger ships in Haifa port, as the autumn cruise season begins.

Already four ships with well over 2,000 passengers have arrived. For the month, 39 passenger ships are expected, 25 of them cruise ships that stay for one to two days as part of a Mediterranean cruise.

All together the ships will bring more than 20,000 passengers.



Prime Minister Peres lays a wreath yesterday at the memorial assembly for the Golani Brigade at the Golani Junction in the north. (Nati Harnik)

PM lauds 'independence' at memorial

Israel has never depended on foreign soldiers to fight its wars and it must be equally independent in its economic struggle, Prime Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday at a memorial assembly for the fallen men of the Golani Brigade.

The prime minister paid tribute to Golani. "Which has stood and continues to stand on Israel's front lines from the Hermon Outpost to the Rafah Junction."

Peres said that although Israel is dedicated to the peace process, it has to continue strengthening the Israel Defence Forces because the aim of the terrorists has not changed. He said that in Lebanon there are many elements "pulling for war."

Chief of General Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy, senior IDF officer and the heads of local councils in Galilee took part in the assembly with Golani officers and soldiers.

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Threatened Ata workers win full Histadrut support

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut yesterday threw its full weight behind the struggle of the Ata textile company workers to prevent the company's closure.

In an extraordinary meeting to deal with the Ata crisis yesterday, the Histadrut central committee placed full responsibility for the continued employment of Ata's 3,000-odd workers on the company. The committee demanded that the management and the government find ways to keep production going at Ata's plants.

The committee called for a continued supply of cotton to Ata until a team appointed by Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon to look

into Ata's affairs completes its work. It was decided that the Haifa Labour Council, the Textile Workers Union and the Histadrut employment committee would coordinate the Ata workers' struggle to prevent the company's closure and ensure their jobs.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar said that the struggle to prevent the layoff of Ata workers was the beginning of a general struggle against rising unemployment.

Ata workers committee chairman Pinchas Groob accused the company of doing its best to close the company. He added that the company could be profitable if properly managed.

Blow to credit card companies

By PINHAS LANDAU

TEL AVIV. — The new restrictions on the use of foreign currency announced on Tuesday night have dealt a crippling blow to the local companies that issue international credit cards, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned.

There are three international cards available to Israelis going abroad — Visa, Eurocard and Diners Club. They first appeared in the late 1970s, after the liberalization of foreign-currency restrictions by the first Likud government's finance minister, the late Simha Ehrlich.

Earlier this year, with the noose beginning to tighten around the foreign-currency reserves, the government instructed the companies to

issue cards valid for no more than six months, instead of one year, as hitherto.

The latest moves are far more devastating, however, since Israelis will not be able to obtain new credit cards for use overseas, and those already issued will be honoured only until the end of the year.

The only role remaining for the international card companies, after overseeing the winding down of the existing cards over the next three months, will be to provide service for the many Israeli businesses that honour Visa, Mastercard and Diners Club cards issued abroad and used by tourists and foreign residents in Israel.

Israelis pay highest taxes in the world

By LEA LEVAVI

TEL AVIV. — The taxes Israelis pay are rapidly approaching the limit the government will be able to inflict, Prof. Haim Ben-Shahar said in a seminar on tax policy at Tel Aviv University this week.

He declared that the solution to the country's economic problems is to lower government expenditure and not to increase taxes.

Ben-Shahar said taxation in Israel is the highest in the world while the government's net income from taxes is lower than in other countries because of transfer payments, subsidies and inflation.

Dr. Emmanuel Sharon, the new director-general of the Finance Ministry, said the problems that in-

flation creates for tax collection result from accountancy's inability to deal conceptually with such rapid inflation.

"Under such conditions, direct taxation becomes less progressive because companies can delay their tax payments and benefit from the inflation," he said.

"The answer," in his view, "is not to find ways to live with the inflation but rather to find ways to control it."

Knesset Member Uriel Linn and Professor Eitan Berglass also emphasized the need to eliminate subsidies on capital and most of the subsidies on foodstuffs and to cut government expenditures.

Many of the taxes introduced recently, they pointed out, are temporary and do not significantly decrease the public's buying power. Cuts in subsidies and in government expenditures are the best tax of all, Berglass said.

Teachers want schools to buy 'blue and white'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Teachers Union yesterday sent a telegram to Education Minister Yitzhak Navon asking him to instruct the country's schools to buy only Israeli-made products. Yitzhak Welber, secretary-general of the union, said the union will urge its members to discuss the country's difficult economic situation with their pupils.

Kessar and Sharon bid to keep control of prices

By ROY ISACOWITZ

TEL AVIV. — Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar and Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon will meet tomorrow to discuss methods of controlling prices and preventing price gouging. The meeting follows Tuesday's decision to ban the import of certain consumer items, which is expected to lead to increases in the prices of locally produced goods.

The Histadrut central committee yesterday approved the establishment of a national authority to deal with economic and social affairs. The body — which will embrace the Histadrut, the government and the private employers — was decided on during a meeting of the three main elements in the economy during a meeting on Tuesday night.

Kessar told an extraordinary meeting of the committee yesterday that the Histadrut favours a "package deal" as the best means of halting the economic slide.

He stressed that Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Finance Minister

Yitzhak Moda'i had accepted the principle that the package deal and other new measures would not prejudice agreements signed between the Histadrut and the government and the Histadrut and the employers for the years 1984-86. These include the cost-of-living agreement and the general work agreements, including the government's undertaking to revise tax brackets every time the C-o-L increment is paid.

The central committee appointed representatives to three joint committees that will produce recommendations for the national authority.

Natfali Ben-Moshe and Yoram Barzilai will sit on the tax committee, which is to formulate methods to fight the black market and collect taxes fairly.

Haim Haberfeld and Ben Zion Rabinowitz will sit on the inflation and balance-of-payments committee, and Gideon Ben-Yisrael will join Haberfeld on the committee dealing with unemployment and industrial growth.

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Buyers don't panic after ban; shopkeepers say they'll close

By YITZHAK OKED and AARON SITTNER

Shops in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv selling items on the "import blacklist" adopted by the government on Tuesday did not face panic-buying yesterday. But some owners of stores for electric appliances, stereos and video equipment said they were weighing closing their businesses in the wake of the new measures.

The decision to freeze imports of some 50 items, and to increase the compulsory deposit from 15 to 40 per cent on items on their way to Israel or in customs warehouses, angered many store owners. Some argued that theft and smuggling of appliances will increase as a result.

In stores in the Tel Aviv area and Rishon LeZion, customers were not panic buying. Most were in the stores to ask questions, particularly whether they could still buy appliances at the old prices. Potential buyers said they had planned to make purchases and were not buying as a result of the government moves.

One store owner said that he had been in contact by phone with a number of colleagues yesterday morning and that the general feeling among them was that they would have to close shop.

"What the government does not understand is that this is not my personal problem, but thousands of people make a living in our business and they will now be out of work," he said.

he said.

Tel Aviv store owner Yitzhak Gadot estimated that last year there were about 1000 electrical appliance stores that sold mainly import goods, and said, "Today there are only about 600 stores and I suspect that this number will drop even further in the next couple of months."

There was lively traffic — but no crowding — in Jerusalem shops that sell items included in the import ban. Shopkeepers reported "lots of interest" but no unusual sales activity.

Some of them complained that some suppliers with stocks already cleared from customs were demanding an additional 25 per cent despite the fact that they — the suppliers — do not have to pay the new 40 per cent "importers deposit" on goods already cleared from customs.

The Jerusalem Merchants Association pledged that its members would sell their inventories of the non-importable goods at the "old" prices as long as stocks last. However, the association gave shopkeepers permission to cancel all special sales and discount campaigns. Automobile importers met yesterday but made no decisions, since by yesterday evening they had not yet received a copy of the new regulations from the government.

In the meantime there were small numbers of buyers in the showrooms, and sales made were mainly to companies and duty free customers.

Wholesalers' strike goes on, cigarette supplies dwindle

By YITZHAK OKED

Locally made cigarettes were becoming scarcer in stores yesterday, and the most popular line, Time, had nearly disappeared, as cigarette wholesalers continued their strike and blockade of the two Dubeck factories — the only domestic cigarette producer.

Wholesalers stopped buying cigarettes from Dubeck on Monday, and blocked the factories Tuesday. They and cigarette retailers are demanding compensation for the recent increase in prices.

Moshe Mazon, chairman of the cigarette distributors association, said they lifted the blockade yesterday to let Shkem take out cigarettes for soldiers.

Dubeck managing director Zorah Gehl yesterday said he hoped the

government would start negotiating on the issue today. If the government does not change its stand, he said, he would have to send all 700 workers at the two cigarette plants on a forced vacation.

He said the store rooms inside the plant are already nearly full to capacity. He had stopped overtime work and cut production to 1½ shifts.

Meanwhile, Dr. Tuvish Lerer of the Health Ministry called on smokers to use the opportunity to stop smoking. The Health Ministry and the Public Committee against Smoking, he said, would help any smokers desiring advice or help to break the habit. Interested persons should write to the committee at P.O. Box 4131 Jerusalem 91040, or call 02-661881.

CRM calls for Knesset session on economy

TEL AVIV. — The Citizens Rights Movement called on Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel yesterday to convene an extraordinary session of the plenum to discuss the government's economic policies.

The government's recent economic measures and the contradictory statements of ministers have led to despair among the public, the CRM statement said.

It called on the government to present a clear and comprehensive economic policy before the Knesset,

which, it said, should discuss the possible solutions to the economic crisis.

Knesset Member Rafael Eitan (Tehiya-Tzomet) said yesterday that a special fund to save the economy should be set up, along the lines of the Israel Defence Forces' education fund, Libi.

Speaking to students at the Bnei Akiva yeshiva in Meron, Eitan also said the government cannot ask the public to tighten its belt if it does not itself an example.

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ISRAEL PORTS AUTHORITY

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The Israel Ports Authority proposes to purchase six (6) 12-Ton 600mm Load-Center Forklift Trucks with paper-reel clamps for paper-reel handling in its Ports.

2. Documents relating to the technical specifications of the Forklift Trucks and for the preparation of a proposal for negotiations for the supply of the Forklift Trucks can now be obtained from the Israel Ports Authority, 74 Derech Patah Tikva, 12th floor, Room 1203, Tel Aviv, Israel at a non-refundable price of \$5 U.S. in Israeli Shekels at the representative rate of the Bank of Israel on the date of purchase of the documents.

3. The Israel Ports Authority is under no obligation to accept the lowest or any offer for the supply of the Forklift Trucks.

5. Delivery 5 months CIF.

5. Last day for submission of proposals: November 5, 1984.

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Sybil Zimmerman

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19 dead as ferry sinks in Hamburg harbour

HAMBURG. — A ferry taking more than 40 persons on a nighttime cruise in Hamburg harbour sank after colliding with a barge towed by a tugboat, killing 19 passengers.

A police spokesman said seven bodies, three of them children, had been recovered and 12 persons, including seven children, were still missing after the 12-metre Martina went down in the Elbe River's Hamburg harbour intersection Tuesday night. It was the city's worst boating accident since World War II, the police said.

Twenty-four passengers were fished from the chilly waters by passing boats, police launches and fire brigade vessels.

The Martina, which was carrying 43 persons, had been chartered for a 40th birthday party for Meteorologist Wolf-George Rosenhagen.

Launches scoured the river below Hamburg throughout the day while hundreds of policemen searched the banks for more survivors.

But a member of the Hamburg parliament who visited the accident scene said: "The search can only be one for the dead."

Hamburg Interior Senator Rolf



Rescue workers and firemen raise a sunken charter ferry from the bottom of the Elbe River where it sank Tuesday with 43 passengers aboard. Nineteen are believed dead. (UPI telephone)

Lange, the city's top security official, said the exact cause of the tragedy was still unclear, although the inves-

tigation had established that the ferry somehow got between the tugboat and the barge. (Reuter, AP)

Philippine commission member says:

Military escort shot Aquino

MANILA (Reuter). — A commission probing the murder of Philippine opposition leader Benigno Aquino has concluded that he was shot by a military escort, an official of the commission said yesterday.

The official said the five-member commission would name two military escorts because it could not determine which of them pulled the trigger.

He said the panel depended on the testimony of a secret witness to conclude that Aquino was shot by a soldier.

The official, who had access to the report, said the panel was unanimous only on 95 per cent of its findings.

Asian and western diplomats earlier told Reuters the panel agreed there was a military conspiracy but was divided over whom to blame and whether to implicate Armed Forces Chief General Fabian Ver.

Aquino was killed at Manila airport on August 21 last year as, escorted by soldiers, he left the plane that had brought him home from three years exile in the U.S. The

military said he was shot by a Communist agent, said to have been killed in turn by security men.

The official would not disclose if the report said there was military conspiracy or how high it went.

The report was fully documented and would "stand the scrutiny of the best legal minds." The commission aimed to disclose the findings by Friday but this could be delayed.

He said the commission concluded that Aquino was killed on the plane's steps and that the man named by the military, Rolando Galman, could not have shot him.

U.S. considers underground missile base

NEW YORK (AP). — The U.S. Air Force has proposed constructing a huge nuclear missile base 914 metres underground that could survive a nuclear attack and have retaliatory capacity. The New York Times reported yesterday.

The air force made the proposal to Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger in July following a two-year study, claiming the proposal was both militarily and technologically possible. The Times said, Intercontinental ballistic missiles would be stored in the base, the report said.

The cost of constructing the base, which would be built in the 1990s, has been estimated at up to \$30 billion. The Times reported.

The base would resemble a 643-kilometre subway system some 762-914 metres underground, probably in the desert of the western U.S., The Times said. It would be able to retaliate within three days of a nuclear attack and would be capable of surviving for one year, according to the report.

The proposal would supplant the MX missile programme, a controversial plan that faces a critical vote in Congress next spring, The Times reported. The MX plan was to place 100 missiles in concrete silos underground.

The Times reported there was no indication whether Weinberger had reached a decision on the proposal.

U.S.-Soviet monitor group holds talks

GENEVA (AP). — A standing U.S.-Soviet monitoring committee dealing with implementation of arms-control agreements began its biannual meeting here, the U.S. mission said yesterday.

The commission allows joint consultations between the two countries on all aspects of implementing agreements including the ABM treaty, SALT-I and any problems or questions that might arise.

HOT WHEELS. — Ferrari has unveiled its Testarossa, the 285-kilometre-an-hour race-bred two-seater grand touring car, which succeeds the 512 Berlinetta boxer.

OPEC fights to keep prices from dropping

NEW YORK (AP). — Eighteen months after a historic price cut, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries is still struggling to keep prices from falling further.

Not even the first rise in world oil demand in five years or a four-year-old war between Iran and Iraq in the oil-rich Gulf has enabled OPEC to dry up a global oil glut and turn its balance-of-payments deficit into a surplus.

At a meeting last week, members of an OPEC committee again recommended that the 13-nation cartel leave unchanged the prices and production levels established in March, 1983.

Official prices, after adjusting for inflation, have fallen to 1979 levels. OPEC, responding to market pressures rather than leading the way, reduced its price to \$29 a barrel in March 1983, a level that still prevails.

Prices in the spot market, those

markets not bound by long-term supply contracts, are below official levels.

This is a sharp departure from the previous decade, when OPEC appeared firmly in control of the oil market and prices appeared to be on a non-stop upward course. The official price of Arabian light crude oil, OPEC's benchmark blend, rose from \$2.75 a barrel in 1973 to \$34 in 1981.

But conservation and substitution of other fuels in response to increasing prices, coupled with a steep economic slump that was brought on in part by soaring oil prices sent demand for oil tumbling and created a glut that forced prices down.

This has turned a balance of payments surplus into a deficit. OPEC's current account — the flow of payments for goods and services — ran a surplus of \$112 billion in 1980, when it sold \$277 worth of oil. Last year, the cartel estimated its current

account had a deficit of \$16.8 as oil sales fell to \$157.

OPEC said the deficit would have been worse if its members had not reduced their imports and expansion programmes. A smaller deficit is expected this year and another deficit is expected in 1985.

Relief from rising oil prices has helped hold down inflation in the United States, even during the strongest economic growth in more than three decades. But the impact has not been as great in other parts of the world because oil is sold for dollars and the dollar has attained record heights.

Meanwhile, with oil plentiful and moderately priced, some costly efforts aimed at developing synthetic alternate fuels have been shelved.

Analysts say that barring a major supply disruption, it is unlikely oil prices will resume climbing for at least two more years, and that it may be 1990 before oil prices start rising faster than inflation.

What caused the food riots in Egypt

CUSHIONED FOR YEARS against harsh economic realities, Egypt's masses have again served notice on a cash-pinched government that it risks an explosion if it raises the price of subsidized necessities.

A weekend riot flared in the Nile Delta industrial town of Kafr Al-Dawwar over raised worker-pension contributions. Higher prices for bread and cigarettes were another underlying factor.

Hospital sources said three people died. The Interior Ministry said unidentified far-leftists were behind the unrest.

The socialist era of the late Gamal Abdel Nasser left a legacy of massive state subsidies on basic goods that have spelt trouble for both presidents since.

Egypt imports 65 per cent of its food, largely paid for by U.S. aid. Six million tonnes of wheat are needed this year — yet a subsidized loaf costs only one piastre (about one cent).

BREAD AND OTHER SUBSIDIES will cost Egypt two billion pounds in the current fiscal year — slightly more, at present exchange rates, than the \$2.25 billion of U.S. civil and military assistance that Egypt receives.

Only Israel gets more U.S. aid and congressional critics say the outlay on Egypt distorts the entire U.S. aid programme.

The late president Anwar Sadat tried to staunch the subsidy hemorrhage on Egyptian finances in 1977 with an abrupt rise in bread prices. Riots that spread to central Cairo led him to rescind the move.

Successor Hosni Mubarak, in power since Moslem extremists assassinated Sadat three years ago, has tried a more cautious approach. His government last month announced that a new, better-quality loaf would be available at a cost of two piastres.

(Reuter News Service)

Itzhak Perlman fights for handicapped



Itzhak Perlman: 'the disabled also have rights.' (Dan Schaffner)

WASHINGTON (AP). — Israeli violinist Itzhak Perlman, stricken with polio at age 4, is getting tired of waging a lonely war against barriers to the handicapped everywhere he goes, from concert stages to airport terminals, but he's not giving up the fight.

Instead, Perlman is lending his world-renowned name — and musical genius — to a burgeoning civil-rights movement among millions of disabled people who are demanding equal opportunities.

The 39-year-old virtuoso made his first major appearance in the role of a public advocate Monday night as the star of a Kennedy Center concert and reception to raise money for a "public awareness" foundation be-

nefitting groups run by and for the disabled.

This autumn, Perlman will be host of a U.S. public television documentary showing how the disabled are working in hundreds of neighbourhood groups across the country to demolish public stereotypes about the handicapped and to achieve integration into society.

Perlman is no stranger to the barriers confronting the handicapped. He refuses to appear at general sports events in Europe because of their difficult access for disabled performers like himself. One is Amsterdam's concert hall, "one of the great acoustical marvels," where his climb up 15 steps onto the stage in view of the audience was a performance never to be repeated.

S. Africa to 'watch' Mozambique accord

PRETORIA (AP). — Mozambique and its anti-government rebels agreed yesterday to a cease-fire in the guerrillas' decade-old war against the Marxist government. South African President P.W. Botha said.

Delegations from the Mozambican government and the rebel movement joined Botha at a news conference announcing the accord, worked out in three months of intensive negotiations.

Foreign Minister R.F. Botha said later that South African troops would play a "monitoring" role in implementing the cease-fire and would also try to help rebuild the devastated Mozambican economy.

An estimated 8,000 rebels, operating largely from bases in mountainous north and west of the capital against the 25,000-man Mozambican Army, carried out sabotage attacks and raids in all 10 provinces, causing what Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano recently called "incalculable devastation."

Meanwhile, South African riot policemen fired birdshot and rubber bullets yesterday at rampaging mobs in Soweto as violence flared again after widespread unrest Tuesday in which four blacks died.

About 130,000 black school pupils yesterday continued their boycott of classes.

It's the Year of the Cat for Liu Guocheng

PEKING (Reuter). — China's first cat farmer is thriving as a result of a national campaign against rats, the New China News Agency said yesterday.

Since he opened his cattery in northern China last year, former teacher Liu Guocheng, 22, has sold 2,400 animals for ratting, as pets — or as delicacies for the dinner table.

China has been badly plagued by rats since the number of cats fell during the 1960s and officials last year launched an anti-rat campaign using cats and owls, which superstitious peasants formerly used to kill as unlucky.

Hussein in Sweden on private visit

STOCKHOLM (Reuter). — King Hussein and Queen Noor of Jordan arrived in Sweden yesterday for a four-day private visit at the invitation of King Carl Gustaf and Queen Silvia.

Hussein will meet Prime Minister Olof Palme to discuss the situation in the Middle East and tour industrial plants and military installations.

Gulf offensive seen

TEHRAN (Reuter). — The spokesman for Iran's supreme defence council has again called for new military offensives against Iraq in what diplomats said was an indication that fresh battles could be looming in the Gulf war.

Zimbabwe: Attacking the cancer of corruption

WHEN AFRICA was ruled by European governors, embezzling from white bosses or colonial governments was considered by many blacks as an act against foreign domination.

The end of colonialism did not signal the end of corruption in Africa, however.

Twenty-five years after the first of the colonies were granted independence, corruption is so rampant that Ghana's military leader, Flight Lt. Jerry Rawlings, recently called it "the cancer of our continent."

Whether it is called "dash" in West Africa, "bonzo" or "chai" in East Africa or "chingola zanga" (speed money) in Zambia, the bribe is a fact of life from Mauritania in the far northwest to Mozambique in the southeast.

A few bills will quickly guarantee a marriage certificate, a driver's licence, a municipal permit to hawk second-hand clothes. A few hundred bills could ensure a phony tax return is not looked at too closely, expedite an import permit for banned goods, or secure a government job.

Thousands may be necessary for a plum government contract, a diplomatic posting abroad or the franchise to feed an army. But in Zimbabwe, Africa's youngest nation, a rash of corruption scandals involving top-level officials has prompted Prime Minister Robert Mugabe to introduce a code of conduct for party and government leaders.

The so-called Leadership Code, proposed by Mugabe himself and approved by a congress of his ruling Zimbabwe African National Union in August, seeks to root out corruption and prevent the growth of a wealthy elite in this avowedly social-

ist country which achieved black rule in 1980.

"Zanu believes that a leader who concentrates on acquiring property or who personally engages in the exploitation of man by man rapidly becomes an enemy of the masses," a party statement said. "Zanu regards corruption as an evil disease, destructive of society."

MUGABE, 60, a former school headmaster, complained earlier this year about the high incidence of corruption in Zimbabwe, "I am disappointed. I hope the nation is disappointed."

And Zimbabwe President Canaan Banana added his assessment in a recent speech. "There are among us some who consider that Zimbabwe is here to plunder."

Millions of dollars from government ministries and departments have been embezzled or unaccounted for.

A minister of state for the public service, Chris Andersen, disclosed in parliament in August that 50 government officials had been convicted of official corruption since independence and 100 more were on suspension without pay awaiting the results of investigations.

In the most celebrated case, a millionaire businessman, Samson Paweni, was jailed for a total of 16 years on charges of bribery and fraud. He was accused of defrauding the government of the equivalent of \$4.3m. by overcharging on the transport of food aid to drought-stricken villages.

Paweni was also charged with paying civil servants the equivalent of \$9,400 to overlook his inflated bills and to make sure the food transport contract stayed with his company.

The Zimbabwe code forbids excess acquisition of wealth, and bars party officials and cabinet ministers from owning businesses, holding company directorships, renting property or taking "gifts" in return for services.

It also requires that party and government leaders provide details of their assets. However, it does allow politicians to have "petty sideline activities" such as backyard chicken runs or vegetable gardens, and it says they can earn limited money from books or works of art they produce themselves.

Mugabe, whose own modest lifestyle contrasts with the extravagance of many other African leaders, has pledged that violators of the code will be dismissed from party and government.

FEW AFRICAN governments have seriously tackled corruption over the years, and even fewer have had success — partly because the "cancer" is so pervasive and frequently afflicts the highest levels of the political strata.

From presidents to peasants, corruption has become a way of life. It has bedeviled economies, held back development projects such as schools, clinics and roads, and has provoked such popular anger that many of the 70 or so successful coups over the past two decades were spurred by top-level graft.

Kwame Nkrumah, the first African to lead his country to independence, was virtually penniless when the British withdrew from Ghana in 1957.

Nine years later, when he was toppled in a coup, Ghana had a debt of \$400m. sterling but official investigations determined the president had accumulated \$2.3m. in cash and property.

Other heads of state, including self-proclaimed emperor Bokassa I of the Central African Republic and Idi Amin of Uganda, were deposed after squandering millions of dollars.

"A person who has never handled lots of money before and is now having to handle and regulate funds believes he can enrich himself," Mugabe recently observed.

"And so there is this get-rich-quick attitude. They have no qualms when it comes to how they should get rich. They will commit all kinds of irregularities if they are in the public service. If they are in the private sector, they will cheat as much as possible with prices."

(Associated Press Service)

Sports

Cubs, Tigers on rampage

CHICAGO (Reuter). — The Chicago Cubs slammed a record five homers, including two by Gary Matthews and one by pitcher Rick Sutcliffe, to rout the San Diego Padres 13-0 in the first game of the National League Championship series.

In Kansas City, the Detroit Tigers savaged the Royals 8-1.

Amateur umpires replaced striking members of the Major League Baseball Umpires' Union, but, since the game was so one-sided, there were no major arguments over close calls.

Sutcliffe, the winner, gave up just two singles in seven innings before being replaced by Warren Brusstar, who completed the shut-out and allowed four more singles.

San Diego starter Eric Show was nailed for five runs on five hits in four innings, and was relieved by Greg Harris.

Chicago's lead-off man Bob Deneris hit Show's second pitch over the leftfield stands for a home run, and Matthews, batting third, hit one into the leftfield seats for a 2-0 lead.

Matthews set another league record by hitting homers in four consecutive championship games. The leftfielder had homered in three successive games for the Philadelphia Phillies against Los Angeles last October.

In Kansas City, Alan Trammell had three hits, including a triple and home run. To lead the Detroit Tigers to an 8-1 win over the Kansas City Royals in the opening game of their best-of-five American League Championship series.

Right-hander Jack Morris pitched seven strong innings for the Tigers. Bud Black, who started for Kansas City, lasted five innings. Succeeding seven hits and four runs, two of them in the top of the first inning.

Lon Whitaker led off with a single and scored when Trammell tripled off the leftfield fence. Trammell then scored on a sacrifice fly to left field by Lance Parrish.

Detroit scored again in the fourth inning on a home run to left field by Larry Herndon. They made it 4-0 in the fifth inning when Trammell homered to left field. At the end of that inning, Kansas City manager Dick Howser removed Black in favor of Mark Buehrman.

Sherf's new post

By DON GOULD
Post Basketball Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Israel Basketball Association heads were meeting last night to endorse the nomination of Zvi Sherf, the Maccabi Tel Aviv coach, as the new Israel national team coach.

At 32, he will be the youngest coach ever to be appointed the national coach.

Yesterday he flew with the Maccabi Tel Aviv squad to Rumania, where they play a second round match in the European Cup preliminaries tonight against Steaua of Bucharest. All the Maccabi players had reported fit at the final practice session at Yad Eliyahu.

RESULTS

Men's Cup-Winners' Cup, first round first leg: In Brno: Arvid Vilander (Sweden) beat Al Maccabi Tel Aviv (Israel) 72-65 (42-33). In Stockholm: Alvin Stockholm (Sweden) beat Kotkan Tyoveren Palloilijat (Finland) 97-86 (half-time 48-43). Men's Korva Cup, first round first leg: In Glasgow: CB Lescar Barcelona (Spain) beat team Glasgow (Scotland) 108-86.

Kit stops play

JAMSHEDPUR (Reuter). — The third one-day cricket international between India and Australia was reduced to 24-overs-a-side yesterday after the touring side's kit went missing, and then play was abandoned after seven minutes on account of rain.

Irate spectators threw rubbish and stones on to the field when the start of play was held up, because of the non-appearance of the Australians' kit. The lorry carrying it the 150 kms. from Calcutta went missing.

Police had to move into the crowd to restore order.

The baggage lorry was eventually located two hours after the scheduled start of play. The game began with India batting first after Australian captain Kim Hughes won the toss.

The mystery of the missing kit was the latest in a series of frustrations suffered by the Australians. Their plane arrived three hours late in Calcutta Tuesday. There was no one to meet them at the airport. Their hotel was changed at the last minute.

India, the World Cup holders, and Australia are playing a series of five one-day international matches. Australia won the first game and the second was abandoned on account of rain, like the third.

Jaguars' jaunt

CAPE TOWN (Reuter). — A team of rugby players from Argentina and other Spanish-speaking countries arrived in South Africa yesterday for a seven-match tour in defiance of opposition in their home countries.

Calls have been made in Argentina for the Argentine players, who make up the bulk of the squad, to be suspended for breaching an international sporting boycott of South Africa over its racial separation policy.

Although the touring team has been given the name "Jaguars," it consists of a thinly-disguised Argentine national squad, with six players from Spain, Chile, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay.

Super Rugby Ports told reporters they had faced political problems and pressure had been brought on them not to come.

"But, as you know, we do not have a military rule in Argentina, but a democracy, and the players themselves decided to enforce their democratic right, and voted unanimously to go ahead with the tour," Ports said.

South African Rugby Board President Danie Craven, who greeted the tourists, said: "There were many political problems on which I do not wish to elaborate. But South Africa must thank the players, and especially Hugo Porta, for this tour."

The Argentine Rugby Union, after meetings with top-ranking Foreign Ministry officials and Sports Secretary Rodolfo O'Reilly, adopted the position of the Government and urged the players to cancel the tour.

But Argentine Rugby Union President Carlos

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3. The proposed construction is approximately 300 sq.m.
4. Conditions of the tender as well as all other pertinent information can be obtained from Monday, October 10, 1984 from the Agency, 17 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv, room 717 between 9 a.m.-12 noon, against a non-refundable deposit of IS 12,000.
5. A signed copy of the tender must be submitted on Tuesday, October 12, 1984 at the Agency at 11 a.m. from the Kiryat Shmona Municipality.
6. Bids should be submitted not later than 1 p.m. on Wednesday, November 11, 1984 at the address mentioned in paragraph 3 above.
7. Conditions of payment, in cash, to be arranged according to the contract to be signed.
8. This tender is open only to contractors registered in accordance with the Act regarding Registration of Contractors for the construction of Engineering and Construction Works 1983, such contractors to abide by requirements of the Act and to be eligible to carry out the works as specified.
9. The Agency does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any other bid.

Today

The science of palms and soles

By studying the patterns on the skin's surface, experts can diagnose various disorders, Jennifer Frey reports.



ALTHOUGH it's most often associated with gypsy fortune tellers, palm reading has taken its place in modern science. Dermatoglyphics — studying skin patterns of the palms and soles of feet — is being researched in Israeli hospitals and used clinically to aid in the diagnosis of certain malformations.

Through an intricate examination of three main skin patterns — arches, loops and whorls — dermatoglyphics can detect chromosomal disorders such as Down's Syndrome (Mongolism) and viral infections like Rubella, and early intrauterine disturbances.

To a layman's ear it might smack of quackery, but says Dr. Marianna Bat-Miriam Katznelson, genetic counselor at Tel Hashomer Sheba Medical Centre and a vice president of the International Association of Dermatoglyphics: "I'm not a fortune teller, and I don't deal in hocus-magical biology."

According to Dr. Gideon Bach, chairman of the department of human genetics at Hadassah Hospital, dermatoglyphics is well accepted and irreplaceable in the medical community when used as one diagnostic tool alongside other methods. "It is quite difficult to diagnose genetic disorders, even Mongolism," says Dr. Bach. "Some (Mongoloids) don't have classic facial and body characteristics, so we have to use other diagnostic tools like chromosomal analysis and dermatoglyphics." Notwith-

sweat pores, counting the pores of the mother's skin can help determine whether she is a carrier. Dermatoglyphics is also being used throughout Europe, particularly Germany, as a test for paternity. And in addition to its medical purposes, it is utilized in anthropology, primarily to study populations.

In 1957 Katznelson and Professor Leo Sachs undertook a study of eight Jewish populations to determine whether or not there is evidence of a Jewish gene pool.

Comparing Jewish immigrants living in Israel from Egypt, Morocco, Iraq, Yemen, Bulgaria, Turkey, Germany and Poland, with their non-Jewish counterparts, Katznelson and Sachs determined that irrespective of where Jews migrated to and settled, the frequency of the digital patterns (whorls, loops and arches) show striking similarity to one another.

Their dermatoglyphic studies of Israeli Arabs also revealed closeness to Jews, indicating that the gene pool is of Eastern Mediterranean origin. Dr. Bat-Miriam Katznelson is currently expanding her study to include Falashas and Indian Jews.

Arnold Holtzman has developed an original system of handwriting in which each feature describes a facet of the human condition.

The middle finger, for instance, also known as the Finger of Saturn, is the hand reader's barometer of one's psychic harmony. If the middle finger towers over the others disproportionately, there's a good chance, according to Holtzman's theory, that what he terms the "schizoid temperament" is at work.

Yet the "schizoid temperament" far from being the full-fledged personality disorder associated with the familiar psychological term "schizoid personality," is present in normal, healthy individuals, and can, if dealt with properly, be the mark of a truly creative, successful person.

The structure of the area from the wrist along the side of the palm up towards the little finger, known as the Mount of Moon, relates to one's sense of individuality. And the thumb relates to will, according to Holtzman.

"The thumb is the most singular of appendages," writes Holtzman in his recently released handbook *Applied Handreading*. "And with good reason: writers through the ages have linked the superiority of man over all other forms of life to its special grace."

A long thumb indicates a potent will, which if thickened and other factors are normal, points to a high level of achievement. But more important than length, is the thumb's symmetry. Lack of symmetry reduces the person's intellectual potential, and speaks of an insufficient personality type, incapable of adequately assuming the role of an adult.

No single factor can tell the whole story, Holtzman assesses the entire hand, searching for confirmation or negation of a revealed trait in more than one spot, before drawing conclusions.

Though not a psychologist by training, Holtzman is a hybridist who holds the distinction for creating Israel's first national rose.

Turning the clock back

Cosmetic surgery is no longer a hush-hush affair, writes Diana Lerner.

PLASTIC surgery will not stop time from running on. It will turn the clock back a bit, and you will still look better five years later than if you had not had the surgery at all.

However, states Dr. Lior R. (medical ethics require that he not be identified): "When someone comes to me for consultation, I first try to ascertain their expectations from the operation. I warn that removing wrinkles or changing the shape of one's nose will not necessarily change one's life. It will not solve problems of loneliness, losing one's job, the difficulty of finding friends, filling one's leisure time, recapturing the affection of an unfaithful spouse, or make one look years younger."

"Sometimes a person's work demands a younger look, or one is dissatisfied with oneself generally and wants to make improvements, so they start with their appearance. All these are good reasons for the operation."

The doctor explains that, "The best results of plastic surgery occur for those in their mid-30s and 40s when the skin is elastic and has not been too damaged. But even in the 60s and 70s one can enjoy the improvements." Dr. R. notes that four years ago, he performed a face-lift on his mother.

"I might not have ventured it," Dr. R. relates, but one day, as one might see a painting in a completely different and new light, he suddenly saw his mother as a prospective patient. Her eyelids were drooping, she had wrinkles and lines exactly like those he was dealing with daily. His own mother? She had no "hang-ups" about aging. She was busy, happy, interested in everything. But, Dr. R. thought, what better present could he give her than to make her look more beautiful?

And, wonder of wonders, she readily accepted the idea of undergoing a face-lift.

Today, Dr. R. marvels that he

had the courage to operate on his mother. It is not common for doctors to operate on members of their family, mainly because their emotional involvement with them might get in the way.

The results were so good, however, that his mother claims she will be ready to undergo "repairs" in another year or two.

Her testimony: "The operation did not change my life, but every day when I get up and look in the mirror, I like what I see better than before. This gives me more energy and incentive to do things."

"I was not terribly wrinkled at 65 — I looked my age, but I looked older than I felt. I absolutely endorse it for women of 40 and 50 and even 70. It will do a lot for their morale."

"Just because you are 70 does not mean you stop being a woman; just because you are 70 does not mean you stop caring about how you look. After all, you still bother to make up, to dye and set your hair, to buy a dress that is flattering — so why not a more attractive face?"

Tamar R. adds, "The operation took a day. I stayed in hospital an extra two days. There was no pain, only discomfort and when my face swelled up like a watermelon. But I was back to myself in a few weeks — the swelling was gone and so were the wrinkles around my eyes, face and neck."

Cosmetic surgery is no longer a hush-hush affair, an operation limited to socialites and movie stars. The woman next to you in the checkout line may well have had her eyes "done" or her nose "bobbed."

The most common sort of cosmetic surgery is rhinoplasty — reshaping of the nose, frequently performed in a day, which has "side-effects" that can be camouflaged with makeup within three to four days, according to Dr. R.

Common, too, is a blepharoplasty:

an operation on the eyelids. The first signs of aging often appear around the eyes. You may have both upper and lower lids done at once, or only one.

The operation consists of cutting away the excess skin and fatty tissue above and below the eyes. (It does not do away with the tiny lines around the eyes known as crow's feet.) The stitches are hidden in the upper fold of the lid and just below the bottom lashes, and the face will show a marked improvement as a result. Dr. R. promises, the face-lift that small "repairs" can be done on parts of the face, as an operation on the entire face may not be necessary.

In face-lifts, the surgeon not only removes excess wrinkles and skin from the face itself, but slims the jawline and neck by removing the excess there, too.

The operation varies from patient to patient, depending on the degree of wrinkling and sagging that has taken place. Incisions are common in front of and behind the ears, extending into the hairline. Only your hairdresser will see the scars.

The operation itself is done under general or local anesthesia, and takes anywhere from one to three or four days in hospital and about a month for recovery.

How long do the effects last? That depends on the individual's aging process and exposure to sun, wind, heat, etc. Generally, the face-lift will last about five to eight years.

Fees run in the vicinity of \$1,500 and up today. An increasing number of women — as well as men — in Israel are deciding to take advantage of the advances in cosmetic surgery. Says Dr. R., the technology and expertise is here, and is as advanced as anywhere in the world.

Marriage a la mode

JAIPUR, India (AP). — The bride was dressed like a maharani in a pink and gold gown, and she wore a diamond ring in her nose. She is a Texas oil heiress.

The bridegroom rode in on an elephant, wore a red and gold turban and carried a sword. He is a financial consultant from Massachusetts.

So it went Monday night when Camilla Blaffer Royall of Houston, and Herbert Mallard of Boston, were married in a Hindu ceremony in a maharani's palace garden in the desert state of Rajasthan.

The 42-year-old bride waited in the garden for the ceremony to begin. Her bridegroom, also 42, rode in on an elephant at the head of a procession of two more elephants, four camels, eight horses and 16 costumed warriors.

Ms. Royall and Mallard's gold-embroidered clothes were tied together in a nuptial knot symbolizing their union. Barefoot, they

walked seven times around a fire of cow dung. Hindu priests chanted mantras, and after a three-hour ceremony, they were pronounced man and wife.

The bride said that after her first visit to India she promised herself she would make the most wonderful thing that would happen to her happen in Jaipur.

"But the ceremony was arduous and difficult," she said. "We didn't know we would be jumping up and down and that a cow dung fire would be burning in our nostrils."

"They took my shoes away and my feet are cold," said Mallard, a financial consultant for several oil companies in Kuwait, after hunting for his shoes for two hours.

He didn't realize that according to marriage custom in India, the bridegroom's shoes always are hidden and returned only after he pays money to the bride's relatives.

been specially trained by the Israel Cancer Association.

Studies have shown that women themselves are most effective in discovering suspicious lumps in their breasts. Says Michal Rafaili Levi, Kupat Holim's health educator in the valley district. This is why Kupat Holim places so much importance on inculcating the habit of regular self-examinations.

In a later stage of the programme, Kupat Holim plans to open similar courses in other clinics in the valley region.

Further information can be obtained at tel 04-523676. E.H.

COOKING is the best recipe for living to a ripe old age.

It keeps the mind alive and active with weights, tires and temperatures to remember.

And look how many different parts of the body are brought into use just to prepare a meal. No wonder they say cooking is the spice of life.

A four-course meal is activity-plus. Baking a cake or mixing a stew gives a sense of achievement and pleasure.

Malben JDC programme organizers have found the secret of keeping their old folk active: alive and well by allowing them to take part in jobs in various institutions.

In contrast, if all the work was done for them they became bored with no interest in life.

Cooking is positively therapeutic. For the bored or depressed, worried or even angry, it's into the kitchen for a quick pudding or compote.

But cooking also takes time. Three meals a day is a full-time job for older people — but the perfect recipe for long life. L.C.

Bedtime story

MUM'S THE WORD/Judy Lebensohn

MY SON gave up sleeping in a crib the day the dollar was worth 20 shekels. I rushed out to buy a youth bed so he wouldn't get used to sleeping on the floor.

At one Jerusalem store I visited, I found that I could buy a sweet little Spanish number for \$243, pay half at the time of the order in shekels and the rest in two monthly shekel installments, according to the exchange rate on the day of purchase.

For a 15 per cent discount, I could pay the whole thing today in shekels and then wait out the two-month delivery deadline, hoping that Spain would not erupt in civil war in the interim.

If I wanted the precious pink bed upstairs, of which there was only one left, I could make a killing. It cost only \$212 and the salesman was willing to give me a discount, to be determined at the negotiating table, commensurate with the amount of

charm I exuded at the critical moment. The cost of delivery and assembly was also flexible, somewhere in the region of \$30.

Prices did not include mattresses. A mattress could be bought for \$80 for a thin foam or \$160 for a more serious one.

Having been trained in the land of "have a nice day" to shop around, I meandered over to another store where a sign that read "200 a month" caught my eye. It was dangling from a beautiful blue bed. Unable to decipher the smaller print, I asked the salesman to put his sandwich down to help me, the customer. He gobbled down the chopped egg and reluctantly approached.

"That's for 12 months," he explained. "Comes out to about \$240, but the payment must be made in shekels at the rate of exchange of each month."

That's a marvelous deal, I thought. For someone who lives in Kansas City.

Feeling a bit dizzy and having no idea how many months hubby would have to work to cover the cost of a bed, I floated, like a voter, over to a third store. There, I sat down on a red youth bed and would have fallen

asleep had not the saleslady spotted me dozing.

"Did you want something, lady?" she asked, as if I had intruded on her privacy.

"Yes. Can you please tell me how much this bed costs," I yawned.

"\$98,720 in four installments or \$169,300 cash."

If she had said \$198,720, it wouldn't have made any difference since I couldn't compare it to the other beds I had seen.

Still dizzy, but determined, I went across the street to see if that store was offering any fantastic deals this morning. I could get a double youth bed for \$131,500 to be paid in six installments — the first being a quarter of the total price.

If I acted quickly — which was unlikely in my condition — I could get an additional four per cent discount. I think this discount was being offered because the owner's nephew

liked blondes, but I couldn't swear to that.

Like a droid, I spun out of the store. Being a simple, old-fashioned girl who doesn't carry a calculator in her purse, I felt my self-image plummeting. I couldn't make stuffed cabbage like my Hungarian grandmother, but couldn't I at least buy a bed?

Feeling faint, I worked my way up to a coffee-shop for a cup of coffee.

"How much will it cost if I pay now and drink later?" I asked the jovial bartender.

"If you sit at a chair with four legs and a back support, the coffee will cost \$120 more than if you sit at the counter on a swivel chair," he explained.

Only later, at the cashier's, did I learn that, had I eaten the accompanying sweet roll at the bus stop outside the shop, I could have saved another \$120.

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15.30 Youth Programme
16.30 Yonathan Zak, piano — Bach: Prelude and Fugue in F-sharp minor; Mozart: Sonata in A-flat major, K. 333; Beethoven: Sonata in A-flat major, Op. 110; Andre Hajdu: Paganini: Chopin: Liszt No. 2, Op. 28
18.00 Music for an Autumn Evening
19.05 John Playford: Village Dances (Boston Camerata); Bach: Cantata No. 11; Mozart: Les Petits Riens, ballet music

First Programme
6.00 Program for Olim
7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music)
9.30 Encounter — live family and social affairs magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Sephardi Songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.05 Children's programmes
15.30 Speaker's Forum
15.35 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Middle East Crossroads
17.12 Jewish Ideas
17.20 Everyman's University
18.05 Afternoon Classics
18.47 Bible reading
19.05 Prayers for the High Holydays
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Nuclear Research (repeat)
23.05 Selikof prayers in the Jerusalem original tradition

Second Programme
6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 Green Light — drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning — news magazine
8.05 Safe Journey
9.05 House Call — with Rivka Michael
10.10 101 Studios for the High Holydays
10.35 Open Line — news and music
13.00 Midday — news commentary, music
14.06 A Taste of Honey — with Dan Kaner
16.10 Safe Journey
17.10 Economics Magazine
17.30 Of Men and Figures

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JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden Valley Girl: Edition: Streets of Fire: Robke: Harry and Catherine: Kfir: Funny World 7, 9: Mitchell: Time: 7, 9: Orgi: Romancing the Stone: Orion: Unfaithfully Yours: Orion: Greystroke 4, 6, 30, 9: Rom: Beyond the Walls: Sennar: La Traviata 7, 9: Beyond the Walls: Zigzag Story 7, 9: Cinema One: Muppets Come to Manhattan 4; Private Feature, 1 ticket: Breakdance 4; Triple Schools 8, Concrete Jungle 9:30: Chasmatheque: Chronopolis 7: A Blonde in Love 9:30: The Vampire Killers, midnight

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PERHAPS IT is because many northern settlements are now reaching a venerable age. Perhaps it is because the past is more exotic than the present. Or perhaps it has simply become fashionable for a growing number of Galilee settlements to reconstruct their history.

This may take the form of restoring old buildings with a view to preserving the physical legacy of their sources, or of collecting old documents that tell their story and constructing — or reconstructing — a suitable little local museum in which to house them.

The kibbutzim of Galilee and the Jordan Valley have long been aware of the importance of cultural collections. Their museums are generally not inward-looking, but dedicated to some aspect of general knowledge.

Among these are such well-known attractions as Beit Gordon at Degania Aleph, with its natural history collection; Beit Ussishkin at Dan, with its Hula Valley collection; Sha'ar HaGolan with a collection of pre-historic finds; the art museums at Ashdod Ya'akov and Ein Harod, and Beit Shitman. And Katzin on the Golan Heights — not a kibbutz, of course, but a new town — has a charming archaeological museum. It is a good idea to check visiting hours before starting on such an edifying tour.

Now the veteran moshavot have begun to delve their past. At Rosh Pina, curiously unchanged for a settlement celebrating its 102nd birthday, several of the first houses have been reconstructed, and at Yesod HaMa'ala, up near Lake Hula, an old building is also preserved and there are plans to commemorate the early home of the Russian converts to Judaism who were among the first settlers.

One project has already brought the Galilee moshavot right into the museum age. This is the Mesha-Kfar Tabor Historical Museum, which opened about a year ago, under the auspices of the village's local council.

Planned and researched by artist Amos Yaskil, it is absolutely bursting with old documents, photographs, artifacts (such as agricultural implements, which were in use 80 years ago but look about 2,000 years old), and a reconstructed farm-family room, complete down to the dishes.

The museum is housed in the old teachers' home and schoolhouse, built in 1903, whose most famous

graduate was Yigael Allon. Renovated under Yaskil's direction and with a new wing, the second floor of the museum houses an art collection of paintings by Yaskil's father, Avraham Yaskil, now 91, who long ago established a little archaeological museum in Haifa while continuing his work as a painter, thus providing his son with a background for combining these two activities.

Nearly half a million individual items of Kfar Tabor's history, down practically to ancient laundry lists, were sifted and organized into categories, to tell the story of the village from its roots in 1901, when Baron de Rothschild bought the Arab village of Mesha, up to 1948.

This wealth of material was so overwhelmingly detailed not because the residents of Kfar Tabor were Yekkes (nearly all came from Eastern Europe, via Zichron, Metulla, Rosh Pina, and Safed, and the language originally spoken was Yiddish) but because all the early records were hidden during World War I from the Turks.

In most settlements, they were destroyed for fear of giving the Turks grounds for accusations of "espionage." But here they were saved by a farmer, and with an additional accumulation transferred to an abandoned barn, and finally saved for posterity by David Goldmann.

They don't record earth-shaking events but details of daily life — family letters, doctors' prescriptions (the first Jewish doctor in Lower Galilee was Dr. Bernstein-Cohen, the father of the actress, who was appointed in 1907 to make the rounds of Mesha, Sejera, Menahemiya, Yavniel, and Kinneret), school graduation certificates, telephone bills (until 1921, one line was shared with Sejera; in 1925, Mesha received its very own 56Y, in the home of farmer Dov Herskovitz); tax receipts, etc. Under the Turks, you paid "Verro" — land tax, "Darabiyeh" — road tax, "Ashkariya" — army tax, "Osher" — harvest tax and, of course, *baksheesh*.

There are records of the "General Fazzalung," the village general meeting, and of the Culture Club, founded in 1912 by a group of teachers.

To personalize the records, groups of charming little dolls, made by Dvora Atmon, gave us vignettes from the past — the "Hashomer"

Reliving the past

Veteran Galilee settlements are restoring old buildings and establishing museums for history hungry visitors — and posterity. Helga Dudman reports.



Atmon's dolls: Vignettes from Kfar Tabor's past.

watchmen (Kfar Tabor was the first Jewish settlement here to employ Jews as watchmen, starting with Bar-Giora), Baron Rothschild on a visit, Dr. Cohen-Bernstein, and a 1917 wedding, with the music provided by the single precious gramophone, compared to which today's amplifiers represent a deafening regress.

The visitor may either walk through the little museum in a few minutes, or else stay to absorb more information on Kfar Tabor than he ever thought existed. Certainly, the real and hard challenge of such an array of social history is to bring out of it some coherent relationship with today, and wherever Kfar Tabor may be going in the future.

Visiting hours are daily except Sundays — including Saturdays — from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 4

p.m. to 6 p.m. The admission fee is very nominal and recorded explanations are available in English, German, French and Spanish.

The reconstruction of the historic "courtyard" at Kinneret, as reported recently in *The Post*, is planned to begin soon, and similar plans have been drawn up for the establishment of an historical museum at Migdal, further north on the shore of the Kinneret. This veteran moshava, which is approaching its 75th birthday, was also a point through which many of the old bearded Zionists

passed through.

It was a camp for the workers of Trumpeldor's Brigade while they were building the Tiberias-Rosh Pina road. Zalman Shazar worked at Migdal, and Berl Katznelson, among many others.

At the other end of the social scale, Migdal was just across the road from the elegant Villa Melchett, where no less than George Bernard Shaw enjoyed a swim.

Amos Yaskil is also in charge of the planning and research for the Migdal project. One important dif-

ference between Kfar Tabor and Migdal has already developed, as far as work techniques are concerned.

At Kfar Tabor there was an embarrassing abundance of data, while at Migdal the material is widely scattered. At least 500 families Agricultural Farm in 1910, on land bought from the German church, and Yaskil is busy tracking down the historical evidence.

He has already located a wonderful letter from A.D. Gordon, whose daughter Yael was working at Migdal. It is addressed to the Farm's director, Moshe Gilkin, who represented the Russian landowners, and is filled with righteous socialist indignation, with Gordon lecturing Gilkin for slapping a worker who had thrown a cigarette where he shouldn't have.

One of the unique chapters in Migdal's history is the Great American Real Estate scheme of the early 1920s. The idea, duly incorporated in New York as the "Migdal Building and Development Co., Inc.," and capitalized at \$25,000, was to sell shares and property to "rich Americans," so they could build quality-of-life dream houses on the shores of the Kinneret.

The price of a dune at the "Migdal Garden Villa" development back in 1925, said Yaskil, was \$250.

"For that you could probably have bought half of Tel Aviv, then," he adds, with only a bit of exaggeration. He produces a marvelous letter, complete with an "artist's sketch" of a "garden villa at Migdal, Eretz Yisrael," in the same wishful spirit of today's "artists' sketches" of lean and elegant people in brochures of holiday resort developments here.

The office address of this 60-year-old salesman's delight was 9 Delancey Street, New York; the telephone, Dry Dock 5818. The cable address, Migdal, New York, and the Palestine office, Moshe Gilkin, Migdal. It is all in English except for three Hebrew lines on the letterhead. One is a biblical quotation, and another reads "On the shore of Lake Kinneret and the Tiberias Hot Springs" — which was a good long distance away in 1925, and has not come much closer since then. There is a big, round seal at the bottom.

and the missive reads: "This is to certify that Rabbi Israel Zerkinsky have 'graduated' from Migdal from the time it was established as an from Jerusalem, Eretz Yisrael, is authorized by the Migdal Garden Villa, Inc., a corporation incorporated under the laws of New York State and registered with the Eretz Yisrael Government, to sell land in Migdal, Eretz Yisrael, and accept payments in the name of the Migdal Garden Villa, Inc."

The result of this wheeling and dealing was that a great many small land parcels were sold to a great many Americans, though in the end probably fewer than five families did come to Migdal to build their dream villas. What happened was that other families came and squatted on the land, and in the end it became terribly difficult to know who owned what.

The more things change, the more they remain the same: Sixty years later, the "Migdal Development Company — Kinneret Beach, Ltd. (main office, Ramat Gan)" is selling "rustic homes on the Kinneret" at "the most beautiful spot" and on "convenient, individual terms."

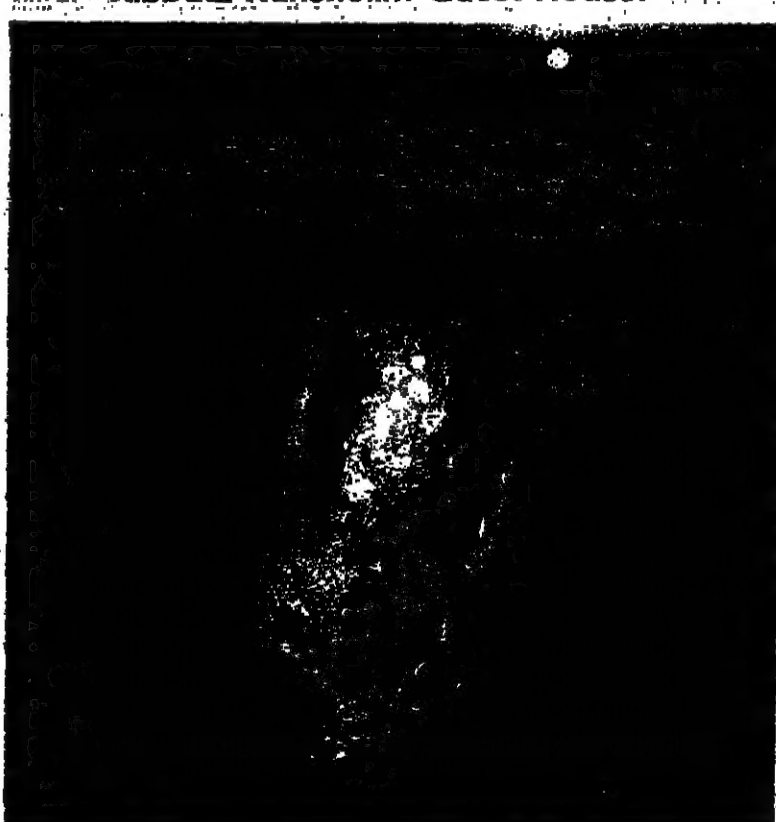
This time around, sales are aimed not at Americans but at Israelis. Hundreds of little leaflets advertising these weekend-homes in Migdal regularly appear under the windshields of Israeli cars in Tiberias, whose owners had already invested in their vacation-units at the Club Hotel.

If all goes well, the Migdal project should be completed in time for its 75th birthday, next year. By then, Yaskil hopes to have the added attraction of a "living farm," with a family eating and wearing what it did when the century was young.

Meanwhile, Tiberias, the largest tourist town on the Kinneret, still has no museum. The former archaeological museum closed when no budget or support was available, at the start of the development boom of "weekend cottages" and "dream holiday units." Tiberias' 1,963rd birthday comes next year, and unconfirmed rumours indicate that a museum may open here by then.

Antique and aesthetic

Haim Shapiro discovers the Kibbutz Nahsholim Guest House.



in high season) it is a place where people tend to come for a week or two, rather than just overnight. When they want a change from lying on the beach, the wine cellars at Zichron Ya'akov and the Ein Hod artist colony are both a short drive away.

Within the kibbutz is a small, but impressive museum which, itself has fascinating history. An imposing sandstone structure, it was built by the Rothschild family as a glass factory, to provide bottles for the then newly begun winery at Zichron Ya'akov. Only after it was built, the experts found that the fine white sand from the beach was not suitable for bottle glass.

Now the museum houses a collection of underwater treasures, found by the kibbutznikim who have become experts in underwater archaeology. Among their favourites is a Turkish cannon, which they believe was taken by Napoleon from Jaffa and subsequently lost in a sea battle.

In charge of the museum is Kurt Ravetz, a former KLM pilot who came to the kibbutz as a volunteer, and fell in love with both the landscape and one of the local girls. According to Ravetz, who is now one of the country's few inspectors of underwater archaeology, the port of Dor was even more important than Caesarea in ancient times.

At the nearby archaeological excavations, which are being carried out under the direction of Ephraim Stern of the Hebrew University, an impressive Hellenistic Temple and theatre are being uncovered.

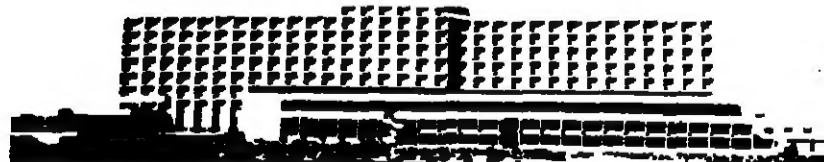
All this is to be found at a place where there is barely a signpost to tell you how to reach it. To get to Nahsholim from the Tel Aviv-Haifa highway, take the Zichron Ya'akov exit and go towards Zichron Ya'akov until you reach the old Tel Aviv-Haifa road. Turn left and after a few kilometres turn left again at the sign for Hof Dor.

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"I know that other kibbutzim have restaurant service in order to keep their tourism ministry grading," says Livni, "and I think it's a mistake. The kibbutz members don't do the job well and hired workers are not very good either. We'd rather have a few people who aren't as formal, but who will be really friendly and helpful."

Livni feels it is a mistake for a kibbutz to try to stress elegance,

although he is all for comfort. Thus, the kibbutz is seeking funds for further development, including additional units, and a lobby where visitors can wait if, for example, their room is not ready.

Well aware that one of the weak points is the lack of entertainment in the evening, the kibbutz now provides an outdoor film most nights of the week, with nightly TV as well.

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ARKIA EXPRESS

Reactions by some manufacturers on new gov't measures

Opinions are divided on import ban

By MACABEE DEAN
TEL AVIV. - Several industrialists, with the exception of the textile manufacturers, yesterday welcomed the six-month ban on the import of 50 "luxury items," plus the increase of the compulsory deposit from 15 to 40 per cent on items in stock or already ordered, which will make these 50 items much more expensive.

Yeshayahu Gavish, head of Koor, pointed out that "48 of these 50 items are made in Israel, generally of good quality and at very competitive prices." The two exceptions are cars and videos.

"But we produce ceramics, cosmetics, soaps, beer, soda, batteries, glassware, sardines, chocolate, and a long list of things which are now banned for six months."

The ban would help increase local sales, he said, adding, "this is espe-

dially important since we are moving into a period of austerity when local demand will drop considerably."

Moreover, he pointed out that the latest steps by the government would also help to "dampen the fire which was burning up foreign currency at a rapid rate."

Another manufacturer said that he thought the steps would not create any more jobs, since the existing work force only had to step up production a bit. Moreover, he was uncertain whether production would even have to be increased. "So far, we don't have any information on what quantity of goods local wholesalers have in stock, both of foreign and local make."

But Yoram Radoshitzky, head of the Emek clothing factory, who heads also the textile section in the Manufacturers Association, said

that "the ban and enlarged compulsory deposit will do nothing whatsoever for the ailing textile and garment industry. The only item on the list which comes within our province is rugs."

(The largest rug factory in Israel is run by NRP Knesset member Avraham Shapira.)

As for the textile industry, Radoshitzky said that "only an effective exchange rate, in one form or another, can help us." Nearly 85 per cent of all Israeli textiles are shipped to Europe, whose currencies have been falling steadily in value, and the exchange rate guarantee fails to cover the loss.

His own firm (as well as Gottex) were in a better position, since both companies shipped at least 35 per cent of their goods to the U.S., and the rest mainly to Europe.



The modest sign at the left points out that the Bezek workman standing in a roadside pit is laying the country's first inter-urban communications cable made of glass fibre. (Israel Sun)

Drumming up work for Israel Shipyards

HAIFA. - The new chairman of the Israel Shipyards, Prof. Yosef Rom, is afraid of "large-scale unemployment, possibly leading all the way to a shutdown," if government budget cuts prevent the Navy from placing fresh orders.

Speaking at a press conference together with yard general manager Michael Cohen, Rom said that the yard must be the recognized workshop for the Navy and the merchant fleet. "If the Navy does not place the large orders it has been negotiating with us, we will be in big trouble. The yard is an important productive enterprise and all its work prevents dollars from being spent abroad," he said. The Israel Shipyards are owned by the government.

Rom demanded that the government provide the necessary credits

to enable the yard to compete with foreign yards, "at least for the work of the Israel merchant fleet."

The yard has been suffering from chronic unemployment for many months, forcing the government to underwrite the wages of its 808 workers. The management is trying to reduce the workforce to an "efficient level," but the Histadrut has made dismissals conditional on a recovery plan.

The orders now in hand include "stretching" three Zim ships and big repairs to a fourth, building two tugboats for the Ports Authority and shore-based construction for the Electric Corporation and the Dead Sea Works. All this, however, will not provide full employment, much less make a long-term plan possible, he said.

Credit card firms face dilemma

Post Finance Reporter
Local credit cards - primarily Visa and Isracard - are having their own share of problems in the wake of ever-rising inflation.

Shops and other businesses that accept credit cards are becoming more and more unhappy at the loss caused them by the delay in receiving their money from the companies. Conversely, consumers obtain an ever greater advantage by shopping and paying through one of the cards.

Thus the businesses are caught in a trap: if they withdraw from the

credit-card arrangement, they may lose customers, and they will have to take cheques which may bounce. On the other hand, remaining in the arrangement under present conditions entails a certain loss.

A possible solution to this dilemma, under consideration by the credit card companies, is to increase the number of monthly debits of a cardholder's account from the present two to three or even four and to increase the number of payments to businesses accordingly. No final decision has yet been taken.

Discount corrects computer error

By PINHAS LANDAU
TEL AVIV. - Watchful customers of Bank Discount may have noticed that the monthly interest charge in their account was debited on the 30th of last month, with a value date of the 26th.

In response to inquiries from *The Jerusalem Post*, Discount's spokesman, Dan Walk, said that the early debit was the result of an error in programming the bank's computer. However, the error was, in fact, a double one. The interest was debited too early, on the 26th, and the period covered by the debit was too short, ending on September 26 as well.

In other words, customers who were overdrawn during the last four days of last month were not charged interest, while those overdrawn for the whole of September until the 26th were charged sooner than was necessary.

In order to balance these errors, the bank has decided to charge the interest on the four days separately, but with a value date of the 30th of October. Given an expected inflation rate of 25 per cent, this delay represents a significant saving on the interest charge for those four days - which, being the end of the month, are days of high overdraft levels.

Beirut probes speculation ring in sudden drop of pound

BEIRUT (AP). - Government investigators said yesterday that a currency speculation ring may have contributed to the record slide in the Lebanese pound this week, radio stations reported.

The Christian-controlled *Voix of Lebanon* radio station said government investigators were looking into the activities of "a group of financiers" who may have been trying to manipulate the currency markets to reap illegal profits.

At the same time, Acting Prime Minister Salim Hoss ordered a probe of the nationwide telecommunications failure that coincided with the central bank's efforts to curb the pound's depreciation.

Hoss, the nation's education minister who is standing in for Prime Minister Rashid Karame during his trip to the U.S., ordered the other investigation after international telephone, telex and other communications lines failed nationwide overnight yesterday.

Camille Geagea, prosecutor general, told the Associated Press that he believed the failure was "deliberately engineered" to block government attempts to deal with the currency crisis.

Officials at the Lebanese Post, Telephone and Telegraph Ministry blamed the more than 12-hour communications cut on a battery failure.

The Lebanese pound opened stronger yesterday, one day after the central bank took emergency steps to prop up the faltering currency, but it lost ground before the markets closed.

After opening at 7.35 to the U.S. dollar, the pound slipped to a weaker range of 7.55 to 7.65 to the dollar by the end of the trading day, *State Radio* said. During times of peace, the Lebanese pound, traditionally traded at about three or four to the dollar.

Economists have noted that "economic fundamentals" in Lebanon are major contributors to the slide. The country's exports are at record lows, the government is spending considerably more than it collects in taxes and the domestic recession is deepening. "I think it is not inconceivable that the pound could slide to eight, nine, ten to the dollar," said one economist, who asked that his name not be used. "There's nothing to expect a quick change in the fundamentals that would change things."

Soviet reforms succeed in cutting labour force

MOSCOW (Reuters). - Soviet experimental economic reforms which started this year have scored a major success in cutting the labour force in factories where they are being tried out, the Communist Party daily *Pravda* said yesterday.

Analyzing the effect of the reforms so far, the daily said that none of the affected industries had applied for increases in their work force in 1984 and that in many of them the number of workers had begun to decline.

Reducing an industrial labour force which is bloated and inefficient by western standards is one of the chief aims of the reform programme drafted last year by the late President Yuri Andropov.

The experiment has so far been restricted to the heavy engineering and electro-technical industries on a nationwide scale. It will be expanded in January to machine-building, ferrous metallurgy and some other sectors.

Soviet labour productivity levels are amongst the lowest in the industrialized world. Western experts say Russian factories often have two or

three times as many workers as their equivalents in Western Europe or the United States.

Under the reform programme staff are paid from a salary fund which is held at a fixed level. If groups of workers agree to cut a manning level there is more money to go round among them.

The Soviet Union already faces a major labour shortage in most industries and senior experts have warned this will become acute in the next few years because of a sharp decline in population growth.

The Kremlin has long been seeking ways to enforce a redistribution of the work force and appears to be hoping that the reforms will offer the most efficient method.

Pravda said the experiment had also led to significant increases in output, but added that it was not being implemented in the way its creators envisaged.

The reforms were supposed to make factory managers more independent of central government control and give them more decision-making power.

Germany and France end 'coupon tax'

BONN (Reuters). - West Germany and France yesterday announced parallel moves to abolish a 25 per cent tax on interest that foreign holders earn from German and French domestic bonds. The tax is known as the "coupon tax."

The moves, aimed at restoring the competitiveness of their capital markets, followed bilateral consultations between the governments about how to counter similar measures taken in July by the United States.

In Paris the finance ministry said the measure had been taken "jointly

with the German government... to protect European financial markets from the negative effects brought on by the American government's decision to suppress withholding tax on domestic bonds held by non-residents in the United States."

Bidding for footloose investors' money was intensified by the U.S. move. The robust U.S. economy, strong dollar and high interest rates had already made American bonds more profitable than European loan offerings, sucking in massive sums of capital to finance its huge budget deficit.

China's first solar car completes maiden run

PEKING (AP). - Chinese engineers have built the country's first solar-powered car, a single-seater that recently completed a 1,200-kilometre journey from the Hubei provincial capital of Wuhan to Peking, an official report said yesterday. The state-run China News Agen-

cy, a Chinese-language domestic service, said the vehicle has two solar-powered batteries and can cruise at a maximum speed of 24km. per hour. The batteries have enough storage capacity to propel the car for 150km. before they must be recharged, the report said.

Breakup of partnership between kibbutz and town

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
HAIFA. - The Kibbutz Hamadia door factory co-operative, which for two decades had been the showpiece of a joint venture between a kibbutz and a neighbouring development town, has been dissolved.

The 18 workers from nearby Beit Shean, who owned 30 per cent of the factory have withdrawn their share from the factory. The plant is the country's largest manufacturer of doors, with a capacity of over 1,000 doors a day. It has now been taken over fully by the Beit Shean Valley kibbutz.

The *Jerusalem Post* has learned that the kibbutz paid the men \$16,000 each for their share.

Thirteen of the former co-operative members have stayed on as hired workers, with the same pay they drew in the past while they were part-owners, and five have left the factory, general manager Yossi Neuman said. The 12 kibbutz members on the staff, who hold managerial and administrative posts are also continuing in their jobs.

While the employment of hired labour was contrary to kibbutz ideology "work must go on," Neuman said. The Beit-Shean men work on the factory floor. "We need them and they haven't found better jobs anywhere else," he noted.

The five vacated posts have not yet been filled, since the factory now operates well below capacity due to the reduced demand for doors.

The Hamadia co-operative, the only one of its kind in the country,

had been held up as an example of how a kibbutz can work together without friction with people from development towns.

Both sides were reluctant to talk about the reasons for the break-up. But *The Post* has learned that the lure of the money to be made on the stock exchange - before the big crash - was one motive for the men's decision to withdraw their shares. However, by the time the negotiations for the dissolution were completed, earlier this year, the exchange had crashed.

Neuman said that while relations with the men who had stayed on remained good, "it is hard to preserve harmony when you separate."

One of the former co-op members, Haim Dekel, who has stayed on said that "a couple doesn't like to talk about their divorce." However, one reason was that some of the men "did not pull their weight, at the expense of the others." Another was that while in the past there had been almost annual profit-sharing, this had stopped with the drop in demand for doors.

Lufthansa plays Israel straight

Lufthansa is one of the few, if not the only, international airlines which features Israel prominently in its Near and Middle East Travel Information booklet for 1984/85.

Israel is listed in alphabetical order, between Iraq and Jordan, together with Cyprus, Iran, Kuwait, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tur-

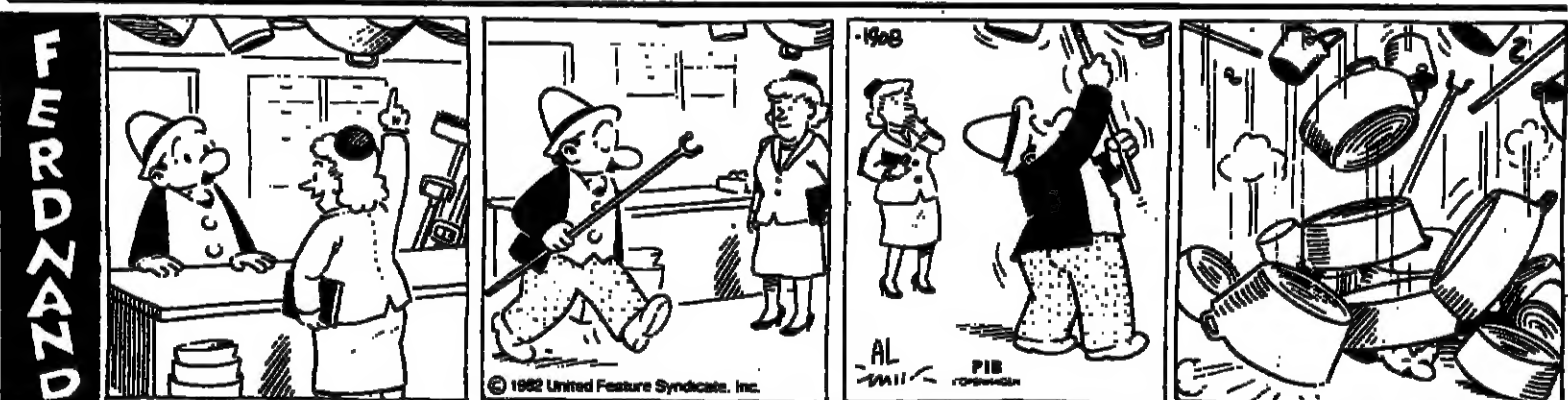
Koortrade signs \$30m. barter deal

By MACABEE DEAN
TEL AVIV. - An agreement calling for an exchange of goods worth \$30 million, in each direction, was recently signed between the Afro-Asian Division of Koortrade and a leading trading firm in Thailand.

Rafi Yagov, head of the Afro-Asian Division, said that he believed that this agreement was a "breakthrough" for Israeli goods, opening up one of the fastest-growing markets in Southeast Asia. The actual leg-work in arranging the deal, Yagov said, was done by Naftali Weiss, head of the Koortrade office in Bangkok.

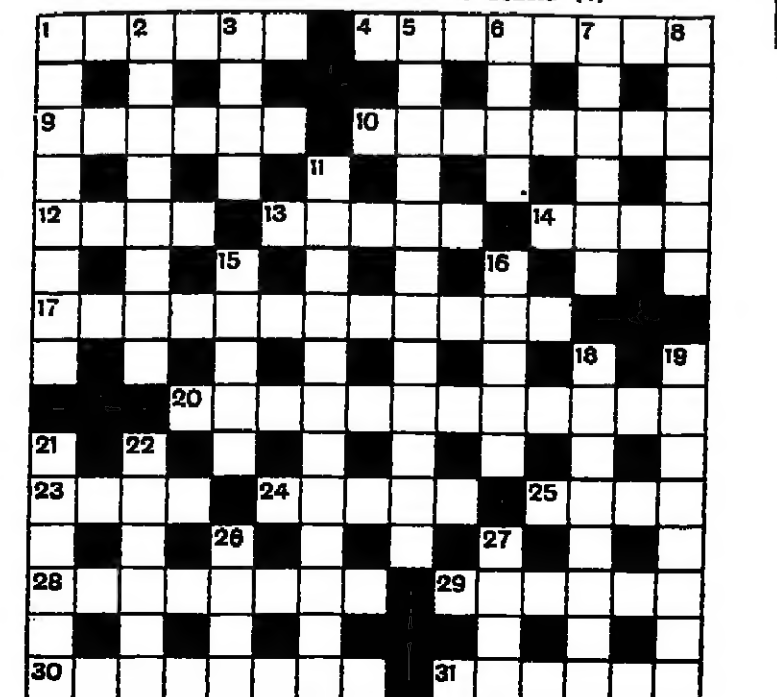
Koortrade will ship fertilizers, insecticides, industrial chemicals and additives for animal food. In return it will receive rice and animal fodder. Yagov noted that Koortrade was also actively trying to develop other markets in the same general area, such as Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan and Australia.

UNI-FARE. - Saudi Arabia and its five allies in the Gulf Cooperation Council plan to introduce unified air fares from next February.



ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>ACROSS</p> <p>1 Change colour? (5)</p> <p>4 Military operation in which a War Office craft is deployed (3, 2, 3)</p> <p>9 Following a devious course in the main (6)</p> <p>10 Envious murmur heard when Fido won the raffle! (5, 3)</p> <p>12 A country artist with an outstanding level of intelligence (4)</p> <p>13 Widespread issue of currency (5)</p> <p>14 Short bill brought in about an ethnic problem (4)</p> <p>17 A gift that can't be seen in person (6, 6)</p> <p>20 Where the paint went, as far as the eye could judge? (2, 3, 7)</p> <p>23 See to returning the plunder (4)</p> <p>24 Painful yearnings a man gets in the Civil Service (5)</p> <p>25 A cheese that is made round (4)</p> <p>28 An issue that is bound to be studied (4-4)</p> <p>29 Sad reflection about everything in Texas (6)</p> <p>30 Out to cripple industry? (2, 6)</p> <p>31 A breakwater in which no grey is discernible (6)</p> | <p>DOWN</p> <p>1 A topping piece of framed glass (8)</p> <p>2 Bird of prey found in countries that have no eminent features (8)</p> <p>3 A high-flier, René is, when roused (4)</p> <p>5 Application for cuts at the palace? (5-7)</p> <p>6 A classic feature of the English woodland scene (4)</p> <p>7 A bit of publicity in West Ham for an Oxford college (6)</p> <p>8 Rough-edged sort of dagger (6)</p> <p>11 Win a race against time (4, 2, 5)</p> <p>15 Inclined to get support from an outlet? (5)</p> <p>16 King George's monogram inscribed in some cross (5)</p> <p>18 A youngster turning up in many a river port in Burma (8)</p> <p>19 Timely appeal for permission to view? (3, 2, 3)</p> <p>21 To add to the disgrace, the man who had overimbibed was (6)</p> <p>22 Cajole firms that are about to make drastic cuts? (8)</p> <p>26 Part of the borough of York (4)</p> <p>27 A conifer outwardly beautiful to behold (4)</p> |
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3. Ermine

4. Busy

5. Discharged

7. Critic

18. Gate

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Money Matters

Regulation Drop of pound

Officials at the Lebanese Central Bank and the Lebanese Ministry of Finance have announced that the Lebanese pound will be devalued by 25 percent against the US dollar. The devaluation is part of a package of measures aimed at stabilizing the Lebanese economy and improving its balance of payments. The new exchange rate will be 1,500 Lebanese pounds to the US dollar, down from the current rate of 2,000. The devaluation is expected to have a significant impact on the Lebanese economy, particularly on imports and exports. It is also expected to lead to a sharp increase in the price of foreign goods and services in Lebanon.

Success Force

The success of the new monetary policy in Lebanon is being hailed by many economists and financial analysts. They believe that the devaluation of the Lebanese pound will help to stimulate the economy and improve the country's financial position. The new exchange rate is expected to lead to a significant increase in the price of foreign goods and services in Lebanon, which will help to reduce the country's trade deficit. It is also expected to lead to a sharp increase in the price of foreign goods and services in Lebanon, which will help to reduce the country's trade deficit. The success of the new monetary policy is being hailed by many economists and financial analysts. They believe that the devaluation of the Lebanese pound will help to stimulate the economy and improve the country's financial position.

End 'coupon tax'

The German government has announced that it will end the 'coupon tax' on foreign currency. The coupon tax was a tax on the purchase of foreign currency, which was introduced in 1974. It was intended to reduce the demand for foreign currency and to help to stabilize the German economy. However, it has been widely criticized for being a barrier to international trade and for being a source of inefficiency. The German government's decision to end the coupon tax is expected to lead to a significant increase in the demand for foreign currency, which will help to stabilize the German economy.

Plates maiden run

The maiden run of the new plates for the 1984-85 financial year has been completed successfully. The new plates were introduced in September 1984 and have been used for all transactions since then. The new plates are more durable and more secure than the old plates, and they are also easier to use. The successful completion of the maiden run of the new plates is a testament to the efficiency of the new system and to the commitment of the authorities to improve the financial system.

OF THE AUST

The Austrian government has announced that it will introduce a new tax on foreign currency. The new tax is intended to reduce the demand for foreign currency and to help to stabilize the Austrian economy. It is expected to lead to a significant increase in the price of foreign goods and services in Austria, which will help to reduce the country's trade deficit. The new tax is also expected to lead to a sharp increase in the price of foreign goods and services in Austria, which will help to reduce the country's trade deficit.

Bonds, banks ahead on low volume

The recent patterns of trading were maintained yesterday, and, if anything, even more pronounced. Volume in both shares and bonds fell even lower, so that shares managed only 15,681 million, or some \$1.55m., and bonds were at the IS1 billion level, or less than \$2.5m.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange By PINHAS LANDAU

Within the share market, the group of bank shares covered by the "arrangement" continued to push ahead, and the sectoral index gained as much as 4 per cent. In the background was the ongoing rapid devaluation, which yesterday was in excess of one per cent. The "free" shares, however, continued to languish, with a mixed market showing more declining issues than advancing ones, although the size of individual moves is, by and large, getting smaller. Most of the shares making big swings were moving down, rather than up, and the general atmosphere remains depressed as well as subdued.

The bond market moved ahead rather more firmly yesterday, at least compared to its performance earlier this week. Sharp rises of as much as 4 and 6 per cent in individual bonds carried the general bond index higher by almost 1.5 per cent.

One must recall, however, that the inflation rate for October - following the government's most recent measures - is now confidently estimated to be in the 30 per cent region. Therefore, merely matching this pace requires a rise of 1.4 per cent in the bond index on every day's trading of a normal month. Given the incidence of holidays in this month,

even the rise of 1.5 per cent is not sufficient to meet the target. An interesting feature of the volume and trading in the share market is the relatively stable proportion of turnover taken by the bank share and "free" share groups, irrespective of the overall absolute volume. Thus the "arrangement" banks have been averaging 65-75 per cent of the volume, whether of IS600m. or of IS1600m., with the remainder going to the "free" share market.

Meanwhile, behind the facade of a dormant exchange, insiders and large investors are continuing to build, change or eliminate positions in various issues. One such example, just come to light, involves the Intergamma investment company, of the service sector. Figures just issued by the company to the exchange show Oren Tanbaum, one of the main shareholders in the company, as having sold 5.25m. shares (out of his total holding of 23.65m. IS1 Intergamma shares) on September 21. The deal and another 5.25m. of the IS5 shares, was made off-the-floor, as is usually the case with large blocks, and the price was 1.679. This was well over three times the then market price of about 500. These differentials are now quite common, since large shareholders are not willing to sell their holdings

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices	Value	% Change
General Share Index	411.39	+2.96%
Non-bank Index	277.76	+0.59%
Bank Index	505.25	+4.03%
Industrial Index	323.49	+0.73%
Bond Index	333.48	+1.46%

Turnovers	Value	% Change
Shares	15,681m.	-
Bonds	1,550m.	-
Totals	17,231m.	-
Advances	158	-
Declines	191	-
of which 5% +	46	-
of which 5% -	66	-
"Buyers only"	7	-
"Sellers only"	18	-

Bond market trends	Value	% Change
4% fully-linked	Rises to 4%	-
3% fully-linked	Rises to 3%	-
80% linked	Stable/Rises to 3%	-
90% linked	Rises to 6%	-
Double-option	Mixed	-
Dollar-linked	Rises to 6%	-

Most Active Shares	Value	% Change
IDB	16250	+5.18%
Hapoalim	10945	+5.76%
Leumi	6945	+3.69%

Sharpest Moves	Value	% Change
Ofs IS1	185	-31.7%
M.G.N. op.	80	+17.5%
Amnion op.	61	-18.7%

to would-be buyers at the ridiculous low prices prevailing on the market. And the buyers? Eisenberg Export Company, one of the holding companies through which international financier Shaul Eisenberg operates in Israel, bought 3m. shares of each class; and the Industrial Trading Co., another Eisenberg outfit, but of foreign extraction, took the rest. Industrial Trading Co. now holds 48m. shares in Intergamma in each class.

Hapoalim woos U.S. investors with Israel trip

TEL AVIV. - Bank Hapoalim yesterday announced details of two unique and original forms of certificates of deposit that it is offering to old and new customers in the U.S. The deposits are available for periods of three months or more, for sums of \$50,000-\$100,000, and the bank hopes to achieve a significant broadening of its deposit base through these schemes.

In addition to the high interest that the deposits offer, Bank Hapoalim is offering as a bonus, to depositors who commit themselves to maintain their deposit for at least 18 months a free trip to Israel for one week. The new deposits are available to all U.S. citizens, but the bank's experience from a similar program last year showed that the response came mainly from the Jewish community, the main thrust of advertising for the schemes will be made, the bank said.

The second instrument is the "Prime CD," also available for three-month periods, and based on the prime rate, charged by banks to their most creditworthy customers. The Prime CD will offer an interest

initially in Philadelphia and Chicago, and expanded to New York and elsewhere if the response warrants it. The schemes were designed by Hapoalim's New York office, under the direction of Arie Geva, who is area manager for all Hapoalim's U.S. branches.

The first deposit instrument is called a "Treasury Bill Certificate of Deposit" (T-Bill CD) which will be a certificate of deposit with a life of three months, whose rate of interest will be linked to the return available on U.S. T-Bills at the time of deposit or renewal. The rate of interest will be based on the formula of the bid quotation for secondary market, 3-month T-Bills plus at least 0.5 per cent.

In other words, the investor will receive not less than 1/4 per cent more than the current rate for T-Bills at the time of his deposit, and possibly more, at the bank's discretion.

The "Prime CD" is also available for three-month periods, and based on the prime rate, charged by banks to their most creditworthy customers. The Prime CD will offer an interest

rate of 1 1/4 per cent less than the prime rate at the five largest commercial banks in the U.S. Prime deposits were first offered by Hapoalim last year, and experience shows that the interest deposits received was, for the most part, higher than on regular CDs issued by Hapoalim and other banks.

Both T-Bill CDs and Prime CDs are available in units of \$50,000 or \$100,000, with full F.D.I.C. insurance. As an extra bonus Hapoalim offers depositors who hold, or commit themselves to holding, one or the other of these CDs for 36 months (for a \$50,000 unit) or 18 months (for a \$100,000 unit) an air ticket to Israel and one week's accommodation in a first-class hotel - for one person. Alternative destinations of Hawaii, London and Paris are also available.

The bank expects the free-trip bonus to make the scheme a big hit, and that most of its customers will opt to visit Israel. Hapoalim, chairman, Giora Gazit, stressed the importance of this kind of initiative in broadening the deposit base of overseas branches, as well as in encouraging tourism to Israel.

U.S. factory orders are down again

WASHINGTON (AP). - Orders to U.S. factories dropped 0.7 per cent in August, the second time in three months that orders have declined, the government reported yesterday. The report offered further evidence that the American economy has slowed dramatically from the rapid pace set earlier in the year. Economic growth as measured by the Gross National Product advanced at a 3.6 per cent rate from July through September, less than half the pace set during the first six months of this year.

The Commerce Department said orders for manufactured products, excluding aircraft, fell 1.4 per cent in August, to a total of \$192.6 billion. The decline followed a 1.8 per cent July increase and a 1.6 per cent June decline.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

INTERBANK SPOT RATES:	Value	% Change
US\$	1.2500/1.2510	per \$
DM	3.0150/3.0180	per \$
Sfr	3.5800/3.5925	per \$
Swiss G	2.4800/2.4900	per \$
Belgian C	61.07/61.10	per \$
French FR	9.2300/9.2400	per \$
Italian Lire	1983.50/1984.00	per \$
Yen	245.20/245.35	per \$
Yen	1.8001/1.8006	per SDR

FORWARD RATES

US\$	Value	% Change
1.2500/1.2510	per \$	-
3.0150/3.0180	per \$	-
3.5800/3.5925	per \$	-
2.4800/2.4900	per \$	-
61.07/61.10	per \$	-
9.2300/9.2400	per \$	-
1983.50/1984.00	per \$	-
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1.8001/1.8006	per SDR	-

CURRENCY BASKET

CURRENCY	Value	% Change
US\$	1.2500/1.2510	per \$
DM	3.0150/3.0180	per \$
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CHEQUES AND BANKNOTES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	Value	% Change
USA	DOLLAR	1.2500/1.2510	per \$
GERMANY	MARK	3.0150/3.0180	per \$
FRANCE	FRANC	3.5800/3.5925	per \$
NETHERLANDS	GUILDEN	2.4800/2.4900	per \$
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	61.07/61.10	per \$
SWEDEN	KRONA	9.2300/9.2400	per \$
NORWAY	KRONA	1983.50/1984.00	per \$
DENMARK	KRONA	245.20/245.35	per \$
FINLAND	MARK	1.8001/1.8006	per SDR
CANADA	DOLLAR	1.2500/1.2510	per \$
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	3.0150/3.0180	per \$
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	3.5800/3.5925	per \$
ARGENTINA	FRANC	2.4800/2.4900	per \$
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	61.07/61.10	per \$
ITALY	LIRE	9.2300/9.2400	per \$
JAPAN	YEN	1983.50/1984.00	per \$

Supplied by UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD.

Dollar falls on rumour of bank troubles

LONDON (AP). - The dollar fell against all major currencies and gold prices rose yesterday following rumours of financial troubles at several major American banks. Foreign exchange dealers said the unsubstantiated reports of serious difficulties at several large banks in the U.S. caused the dollar to begin trading at low levels.

The dollar opened below 3 West German marks for the first time since September 11, although the U.S. currency rose above that benchmark in later trading.

The dollar rebounded as the market discounted the rumours, but then fell again following an estimate by a large Illinois Bank, First Chicago Corp., that it suffered a \$70 million loss in the third quarter, the dealers said.

Falling prices for bank shares on the New York Stock Exchange also hurt the dollar.

The chief trader at a major West German bank said: "the trend is clearly downward" for the dollar, reversing September's strong upward trend for the U.S. currency.

But a London dealer said the dollar "may have temporarily peaked, but I'm not sure. I don't think it's the big turnaround everyone has been expecting for 2 1/2 years."

Bank of Israel exchange rates

October 3, 1984	IS
U.S. dollar	418.70
British Sterling	523.31
German mark	139.24
French franc	45.351
Dutch guilder	123.46
Swiss franc	168.19
Swedish krona	48.911
Norwegian krona	47.942
Danish krone	38.448
Finnish mark	66.832
Canadian dollar	319.26
Australian dollar	349.20
South African rand	251.66
Belgian franc (10)	68.533
Austrian schilling (10)	198.11
Italian lire (100)	224.50
Japanese yen (100)	170.69
Irish pound	430.84
Spanish peseta (100)	247.07
Jordanian dinar	1038.4
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Supplied by UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD.

Commercial Banks

Bank	Value	% Change
Bank Leumi	15,681m.	-
Bank Hapoalim	1,550m.	-
Bank Mizrahi	1,550m.	-
Bank Discount	1,550m.	-
Bank of Israel	1,550m.	-

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Commercial Banks

Services				
Delek r	2510	152	+160	+
Harel 1	2192	43	+85	+
Harel 5	1143	1	+13	+
Lightnerge 0.1	1530	9	-170	-
Lightnerge 0.5	780	34	-20	-
Cold Store 0.1	17450	-	-	-
Cold Store 1	8890	3	-11	-
Israel Elec. r	no trading			
Bond Ware 0.1	928	b.o.1	+44	+
Bond Ware 0.5	566	3	+15	+
Bond Ware 0.1	341	18	-6	-
Bond Ware 0.5	240	16	-26	-

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath
Editor and
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Editor

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Where's the Knesset?

THE CRITICISM focused on the economic measures of the new government has overshadowed another area of serious political lapse: the failure of the newly elected Knesset to begin functioning.

It is now close to two and a half months after the July 23 election and the Knesset has only held a few perfunctory sessions demanded by law: one to convene at the end of the mandatory three weeks following the election; a second to belatedly choose a Speaker; and a third to confirm the establishment of the new government.

The most glaring dereliction of duty has been the Knesset's failure to set up its committees, where most parliamentary activity takes place.

To be sure the two most prestigious committees, Foreign Affairs and Defence, and Finance, were appointed, but they were soon denounced by many of their leading members who were appointed to the inflated government.

The delay in the appointment of the other committees was at first the result of protracted wrangling between Labour and the Likud over chairmanships. At a second stage, the infighting concentrated between the two major parties and the rump opposition parties.

Now the problem is focused mainly on the intramural Likud struggle. Herut demands to upset a previous understanding with Labour on the chairmanship of the Economics Committee. This is now holding up the appointment of all the other committee chairmen.

One of the dangers entailed in the creation of a large unity government, where the really important decisions are left to more intimate ministerial forums, is that such a cabinet could well take over the role of the Knesset as debating society. Such a development would debase the status of the Knesset, which has in any case deteriorated in public esteem.

The country has now been without a parliament, in effect, since the decision last March to hold early elections. Even in more settled times it would have been essential to have the Knesset, by now, fulfil its functions of setting the national agenda, providing the central forum for open debate of national issues and supervising government activities.

Performance of all of these roles seems to have lapsed in the last seven months. It is all the more important that the MKs, both veteran and newly elected, be called to fulfil the duties to which they were elected, at a time when the government is taking momentous decisions that will affect the lives of all Israelis.

Prevention needed

ONE of the more urgent tasks facing the body politic is the adaptation of the system to deal effectively with MK Meir Kahane and what he represents.

A month ago a major confrontation was narrowly averted when the police commander prevented Kahane and his followers from entering the Arab town of Umm El Fahm for the purpose of harassing its residents to flee their homes and the country.

The then Minister of Police, Dr. Yosef Burg, was no great help at that time, refusing to issue advance orders that would have prevented Kahane from entering that town.

Labour's Haim Bar-Lev is now Minister of Police and can be expected to adopt a different approach. Nevertheless, Kahane was permitted to enter the Dehaishe refugee camp earlier this week. Dehaishe is admittedly a sore point in the occupied territories but the Army is responsible for order there and there is no need for Kahane vigilantes for that purpose.

Now Kahane has served notice that he intends to march on the Arab town of Taiba next Tuesday. What is needed is Knesset action on a reinterpretation of the blanket Knesset immunity that now makes it possible for an MK to persist in such provocative activities.

In the light of the fact that those who accompanied Kahane into Dehaishe were reportedly armed, a reexamination of the procedures whereby the Ministry of Interior licenses the issue of arms to such dangerous elements is also necessary. Perhaps with the ministry ensconced safely in the hands of Prime Minister Peres, and out of the hands of Dr. Burg, even if only temporarily, such a reexamination could be ordered forthwith.

POSTSCRIPTS

PS EAST BERLIN'S dwindling Jewish community has a "crying need" for a rabbi if a Jewish presence is to remain in that city, a visiting American rabbi said recently.

"They need a rabbi who is here constantly, to preach, to teach, and to make contact with young people," Rabbi Ernst Lorge, 68, said during a visit to East Berlin.

The community of 200 Jews has not had a rabbi for about 20 years. Lorge, who fled Nazi Germany 30 years ago, said he noted a great deal of interest in Judaism by East Berlin's non-Jewish community.

"They want to understand Judaism, and in some cases express their regret of what happened" during the Nazi reign. "If the community does not survive, there is no one for them to turn to," he said.

Peter Kirchner, president of East Berlin's Jewish community, said there were 175,000 Jews living in Berlin before the Nazi takeover in 1933. He estimated there are 6,000 Jews now living in West Berlin compared with East Berlin's 200.

PS IN ROTORUA, New Zealand, a 107-year-old woman says her recipe for a long, vigorous life includes hand-rolled cigarettes and lots of candy.

Parewawawa Ranginui Leonard, who says she's been smoking since the age of five, recently turned 107. She received a letter from Buckingham Palace saying she is believed to be the third oldest person among British Commonwealth nations.

Reported in sound health for her age, Leonard says part of her secret for longevity lies in a taste for candy. She consumes large numbers of bonbons every day despite doctors' warnings that sweets are bad for her, she said.

Leonard, who lives in a section for the elderly at the Loyal Hospital, says she has about 450 descendants and receives regular visits from six generations of relatives.

PS MORE THAN 2,000 years after Carthage was sacked by the Romans, the remains of the ancient city are threatened by new invaders - bulldozers.

Thrice-destroyed Carthage is booming as a wealthy suburb of the city of Tunis, and choice residential area for diplomats, top officials and businessmen. But archeologists rate the modern invaders as even more destructive than the conquering legions.

Supermarkets and opulent villas now dot the seaside site, about 17 kilometres east of the modern capital of Tunisia, where the Carthaginians succumbed to a three-year siege by Roman armies in 146 BCE. The city was razed to the ground.

"In previous times, the invaders destroyed what was standing, then rebuilt afresh, but they always left everything beneath the surface intact," says John Humphrey, an English archeologist digging at the site.

"Nowadays, bulldozers dig deep down, destroying everything as they go," he pointed to photographs of bulldozers slicing layers of mosaic pavements, and the remains of a metal shop among the foundations of a new villa.

He would like to see a ban on the use of mechanical diggers on the site of the old city, which he says is now more than 75 per cent covered by new buildings.

Alarm bells over the future of Carthage first sounded in the 1960s. In 1972, Tunisia's National Archeological Institute launched an appeal for international help. Twelve countries responded, and French, German, British and U.S. teams are excavating on sites that have not yet been built on.

PS "IMAGINE the jolt to my nerves," writes a reader in Haifa, "when I learned that the Israel Electric Corporation's gift to its employees this Rosh Hashana was an emergency lamp. Does the company know something that we don't know?" A.B.

HE HAS YET to make any decisions, issue any new policy statements, give any orders or make any demands, but Haim Bar-Lev's new title as police minister has excited great expectation in a force that is profoundly demoralized.

The mere fact that Bar-Lev, unlike any of his predecessors, is a man who has spent most of his life in uniform and reached the very top of a uniformed organization - the IDF - was enough to generate great hopes.

For too long, the police force had had nobody to turn to in the Interior Ministry who had had any personal experience of uniformed organizations. It is no accident that the biggest personnel crises in the force's history occurred during the tenure of a minister who never wore a uniform, and for whom politics rather than professional competence was the means of advancement.

But the great expectations will not be satisfied overnight. The new minister of police is a man who does not shoot from the hip. Indeed, he has already established, as a working style in the newly re-established ministry, a method of careful study of the issues before any decision is made.

In little more than a week, however, Bar-Lev managed to do some things that Yosef Burg rarely did. The new minister spent a day at Ramle prison listening to inmates and guards, met with middle-ranking officers at a Tel Aviv police function, and spent hours with Inspector General Arye Ivztan, and several of Ivztan's top subordinates.

IT MUST BE noted that despite some serious personnel problems involving open clashes between various commanders, budget cutbacks that have in real terms cut the force's budget by upwards of 10 per cent a

year for the last five years, and a public image that at best views the police as incompetent and at worst as violent and sometimes corrupt, there have been some remarkable crime fighting successes in the past two years.

The arrests in the Emil Grunzweig case and the Temple Mount (Lifta) gang, some substantial successes in fighting property crime - the biggest crime statistic in the country - and a new policy of higher education as a criteria for officer advancement, have all helped.

But the agenda of trouble is still much longer than any laurels the police force might want to rest upon.

It is difficult to say what is at the very top of the priority list for ministerial handling. And what shall be mentioned here is obviously not everything. The drug market is a booming business. Heroin arrived in the country in the mid-70s, bringing with it an enormous rise in the property crimes statistics, as junkies sought out the cash they needed to buy their fix.

The white collar crime unit, known as the fraud squad, and headed by Tat Nitzav Binyamin Siegel, has been decimated by the departure of officers, ravaged by a scathing state comptroller's report, and has otherwise become as ill as Siegel, who suffered a heart attack two years ago and since then has not regained his form as the scourge of white collar corruption.

Personnel problems, topped by the Assaf Hefetz case in which Ivztan tried to fire a top police

By ROBERT ROSENBERG

Great expectations

officer for doing what many officers do - talk to the press, albeit without permission - are high on the problem list. As a former top officer, Bar Lev will probably take Ivztan's side, but the real issue in the Hefetz case is not the disciplining of one officer.

It is rather the serious shortage of middle and upper ranking officers forming a cadre for the next generation of top command. Indeed, Yehzekel Carthy, head of CID, can be expected to retire within the next 24 months. And at present, there is nobody clearly in line for the job, which as far as crime fighting goes is the most important job in the country.

IVTZAN'S OWN leadership of the force is also a question that should be on Bar-Lev's mind. Ivztan's leadership has become inextricably linked with Burg's, yet there are indications that Ivztan and Bar-Lev hit it off right from the start with what are calling "the right chemistry." Even so, like Carthy, Ivztan is due for retirement within the next two years, and the problem of whom to name as the next inspector-general should already be part of Bar-Lev's agenda, since his choice will have long term implications.

He could try to do what Burg was forced into doing in 1979 - name an outstanding army officer to the job. But while there are similarities between uniformed organizations such as the police and the army, one of the things that former inspector-general Herzl Shafir learned during his

turbulent year in the job is that Israel is not yet prepared to give the police the same kind of resources and support that they give the army. And that is very frustrating to an army officer.

From inside the force, Bar-Lev has a possible choice between chief of operations Zvi Bar, Tel Aviv chief David Krause, Nitzav Yehoshua Caspi, and Southern District Police Commander Avraham Turgeeman.

Bar-Lev could consider ways to nurture one of them for the job, but to do it properly, he would have to start now. And by starting now, he'd probably unleash another round of open competition for the job.

ANOTHER TOP priority for Bar-Lev is the traffic accident problem. He recently attended the ceremonial transfer of 35 new patrol cars to the force for what Transport Minister Haim Corfu is calling the nucleus of a "highway patrol"

But inside the force there is stiff opposition to the establishment of a separate highway patrol acting independently of the district commands. Meanwhile, the highway patrol is in the combined hands of the district commanders and the operations department of the police.

Yet another problem facing the police force is the budget. Obviously now is not the time for a massive increase in the police budget. But if indeed Israel is heading for recession, a dramatic increase in crime could result. The drug abuse rate could be expected to rise, as will

vandalism and other forms of anti-social behaviour especially in the hard hit development towns and among unemployed youth.

The police are already overburdened with tasks that they are understaffed to accomplish. For example, in Jerusalem, the eight patrol cars on duty at any given time often spend almost half their shift handing out Execution Office subpoenas and warrants, thus taking them away from far more urgent concerns.

In Tel Aviv, where there are more cars on patrol the situation is not much different.

Another major problem Bar-Lev will have to think about is the underworld. Heroin, for example, can only exist in a market where there is an organization of importers and distribution and the large amounts of money evolving from such drug dealing are inevitably put back into the business or reinvested in legal industries.

In the coming years, as the economy becomes the focus of concern, issues such as the black currency market will also top the Bar-Lev agenda. The police have so far successfully argued that they can't do much about Lilienblum Street. But Bar-Lev will quickly learn that when a blind eye is turned to one form of lawlessness other kinds of crimes also end up with a de facto sanction.

And this leads to the biggest problem of all, but which presumably the new minister will be able to do little about. Cheating on income tax, running red lights, a little fistfuff here and there in the marketplace, the social sense that if you can get away with it, it's all right to break the law.

If Bar-Lev is able to combine determination with his reputed thoughtfulness, patience and vision with excellent administration he'll be doing much for the police force and for Israeli society.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

A matter of trust

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

initially showed signs of a restoration of faith and confidence. This eventually broke down within and outside of the government. And 1983, perhaps more than any year in the country's history, justified the population's silent decision to do as it pleased without any concern for what the elected leadership had to say.

OBJECTIVELY VIEWED there were sufficient reasons for this behaviour. The Lebanon debacle with the attendant divisiveness within the government and among the public made a shambles of any future trust between the public and those who govern it. On top of it no less a figure than the country's minister of finance misled the public regarding its investments and savings.

It was a vicious, pernicious policy expressed in deceit and resulting in heavy losses for the individual and a resultant financial burden on the part of the government, which someday may strain it beyond its resources. Those who did not listen to ministerial advice and did just the opposite were the winners. Trusting

those who govern simply did not pay and the lesson was well learned, though at great expense to all concerned.

A new government has been formed. It is called a "unity government," but all know that it is a government created out of national disagreement. The "players" within their own parties do not have confidence in each other. It is difficult to see how the two major parties will develop - among themselves - a feeling of mutual respect and trust.

Yisrael Kessar, secretary general of the Histadrut and a potentially rising star on the political scene was seen playing tennis recently. He was playing doubles and his partner were caught closely bunched together on one side of the court. The opponents used the opportunity of easily scoring a winning point by hitting the ball on the unattended side of the court.

"Is this unity?" asked an observer. "It is just like our coalition. We should be spread out and doing our business but we are closely bunched together and warily keeping an eye

on each other," quipped Kessar. Humorous as it may seem, Kessar's quick wit lent full expression to the relationship existing between the coalition partners.

THE PUBLIC for its part, though essentially optimistic in nature, would do well to maintain its customary air of guarded scepticism. Only a small portion of the public really understands the problems of the Israeli economy. As a result the vast majority are not concerned with the overall problem and the possible consequences if the problems are not solved. The public's main concern is in preserving its style of living. Hearing the voice of those who govern has just not paid off in the past and the relationship with the citizen and his leaders is one of distrust.

A covenant and relationship between the public and the elected leadership cannot be built on a basis of rhetoric. Firstly there is no one in the government who has the necessary charisma and ability to achieve such a Herculean task simply by

verbal persuasion. As has been the case throughout the ages, if the leadership is to convince the public and win its trust and confidence, it will have to do so by personal example. The sight of a tank commander standing upright and fully exposed and leading his tank unit into battle was that personal example which resulted in a relation of trust between the commander and his soldier. The results are etched in history books. This cause and effect should be carefully studied by our leaders as much as it is learned.

The "age of miracles" is past and over and it may take an extremely long time before it returns, as far as Israel is concerned.

The personal example of Moshe Katsav, the new minister of Labour and Social Affairs, announcing that he would apply for one day's work a month at a job "turned down by most people as being too menial," is one of form and substance and should not be an isolated instance. The road leading towards a relationship of trust and confidence between those who would govern and the public is nearly impassable. It is strewn with the distrust based on past experience. A minimum of trust is a prerequisite for national cooperation and progress and in making a concerted effort to solve the ongoing problems.

The writer is a financial consultant.

READERS' LETTERS

CALL FOR AUSTERITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - The nation is willing to accept economic restrictions by our new government with fortitude and stoicism. The economic measures we must swallow would create fertile ground for revolutionary anti-government activity in many a country. In Israel, this will not happen. However, unless the people are convinced that the measures will lead to a cure of our ailments, the mood of grudging acceptance will change to one of apathy and disintegration.

One thing that is glaringly lacking is personal austerity at the top, starting with endless meetings in high-class hotels, followed by inflated

government and the proliferation of "jobs for the boys." It will be very difficult for our leaders to counter the cynical attitude, which is bound to develop, unless swift and dramatic announcements are made about austerity measures at the top, in addition to the much-discussed budget cuts, the brunt of which will fall upon the community.

The task of government austerity could be given to one of our many ministers without portfolio. Strict austerity, like justice, must not only be carried out. It must be seen to be carried out.

Kfar Mordechai.

ZVI SHUR

PEACE TOUR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Mordechai Bar-On needs to expand his activities. His tour with former mayor Mohammed Milhem was misplaced. There is little need to sell peace to the American Jewish community. We are all for it. What these two gentlemen should do is make a tour through the Arab countries and sell the idea. As long as Israel has no partners for a peace discussion, there is nothing that can be done from here.

The Peace Now, Breira, Americans for a Safe Israel are organizations that are important mostly in the minds of their organizers, but have little base among American Jewry. Support for Israel is broad-based in the Jewish community.

SIEGFRIED KLINGER
Albany, New York.

ONE WAY TO SAVE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Prime Minister Peres called for mobilization in the war for economic independence.

I suggest we mobilize El Al to fly again - as it did for over 35 years - on Saturdays. This would save 35 million dollars. I believe the great majority of the population would agree to this, if confirmed in a free Knesset vote, this is what democracy is all about. Moreover, these savings might allow us to cut some subsidies less; this would help many Israeli families that are being drawn dangerously down towards the poverty line.

MARCEL FREY
Afeke.

NA'AMAT
Movement of Working Women and Volunteers

Dr. JACK ZACKLER
MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

A scholarship of \$2,000 will be awarded for the furthering of research and/or post-graduate studies in the field of public or community health. Applicants have to be members of Histadrut and holders of a Bachelor's or higher degree.

Applicants must submit a short description of their intended research or studies, together with recommendations by colleagues or experts in the above field, not later than December 15, 1984, to the Dr. Jack Zackler Memorial Scholarship Committee, Na'amat, 93 Arlosoroff St., Tel Aviv 62098.

The Committee will select the most suitable candidate.

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PENSIONERS' BENEFITS

Yet, before any proposed cuts have been put into effect, there has been a big devaluation and, at the same time, electricity went up (retroactively) by 30 per cent, postal services by 60 per cent and municipal taxes by some 300 per cent.

It is not only the government that is victimizing pensioners. The Histadrut now bases its assessment for payments *mas ahid* on NII payments and a pensioner with minimum earnings of say IS50,000 has to pay half of what a person earning some IS500,000 a month pays. This is due to the "minimum and maximum" levels. So, the pensioner is actually subsidizing the salaried worker and

even the Histadrut officials. The proposals are little short of catastrophic and if carried out, will mean that those who have worked all their life and trusted the government will suffer the worst abuse and be left without pride or dignity unless they band together and fight back.

BARUCH SAVILLE
Tel Aviv.

PENFRIENDS

PIETER BURGERS (24), of 22 Forges Street, Randfontein, 1760, Republic of South Africa is a history teacher who would like to have Israeli pen-friends in order to exchange ideas.

The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence

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